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Part V Regional cooperation for development

Section 21
Regular programme of technical cooperation

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* The present document contains section 21 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/52/6/Rev.1).

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Section 21
Regular programme of technical cooperation

Overview

21.1 Funding of the technical assistance activities under the regular budget began with General Assembly resolution 58 (I) of 14 December 1946, by which the Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to include in the budget of the United Nations for the year 1947 the funds necessary for the accomplishment of such a programme in the field of social welfare. Over the years, the activities have been developed further in their sectoral and regional dimensions. The sectoral advisory services were established by the Assembly in its resolution 200 (III) of 4 December 1948 and the regional advisory services by the Assembly in its resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971.

21.2 The regular programme of technical cooperation complements technical assistance available to the developing countries from other sources of funds. It continues to play an important role in several areas of operational activities in many countries: nearly all developing countries cited technological development, social development, poverty alleviation and the improvement of human resources as continuing areas of priorities for the assistance provided under this programme. Support is also increasingly requested in a wide range of new areas, such as infrastructure development, reinforcement of national capacities for research and development, environmental regeneration and sustainable development, capacity-building to increase competitiveness in the global economic environment, support in national reconstruction, the continuum of relief and development, public administration reform, disaster management, drug control, human rights and support for institutional reforms.

21.3 A significant portion of regular programme activities is oriented towards the needs of the least developed countries in accordance with the criteria established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. In addition, the programme targets countries with economies in transition, where the key areas of support are technical cooperation and policy advice for systemic reforms, the promotion of economic and human development, the protection of the environment and growth of the energy sector.

21.4 Within the framework of existing guidelines, individual technical cooperation activities under the regular programme are determined by the nature of requests received from Governments, the recommendations of intergovernmental legislative and expert bodies and approved work programmes. In keeping with the guidelines, funding is directed towards activities with a demonstrated multiplier effect likely to have a significant impact on the development process that are in accord with development needs and priorities of individual countries and are consistent with global development policies enunciated by United Nations legislative bodies.

21.5 Because the scope and composition of the activities under the regular programme are based on the individual requests of Governments, the proposals at this stage indicate only major areas of activity and relevant secretariat units to be responsible for their implementation.

21.6 The programme, which comprises development projects in the fields of human rights, environment and social development management, human settlements, poverty alleviation, energy, economic development, international trade and development finance, population, public administration, finance and development, crime prevention and criminal justice, international drug control, statistics, transport and disaster mitigation and emergency humanitarian assistance, is divided into two components:

(a) Sectoral advisory services, executed, as appropriate, by the Department for Development Support and Management Services, the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, the secretariat of UNCTAD, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), the Centre for Human Rights, the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

(b) Regional and subregional advisory services executed by the secretariats of ECE, ECA, ECLAC, ESCWA and ESCAP.

21.7 There are three main types of technical cooperation activities proposed for financing under this section, namely, short-term advisory services, field projects and training.

Short-term advisory services

21.8 In response to ad hoc requests from Governments for assistance, technical cooperation in the form of short-term advisory services can be made available under the regular programme in cases when the specific problem can be dealt with on a short-term basis and does not fall within the scope of an already funded project. The main purpose of these services is to provide advice as a basis for immediate government action or, in the case of broader needs, to lay the groundwork for meeting them through the identification and formulation of projects for submission to potential financing sources.

Field projects

21.9 Provision of technical cooperation through field projects may originate in response either to specific government requests or to proposals formulated by the various offices concerned in the context of their approved substantive work programmes. Such projects will therefore be mainly interregional, designed to test and operationalize new approaches to development needs or to fill gaps where funds from other sources are insufficient to cover areas given high priority by legislative bodies. Different kinds of inputs will be combined in ways to meet best the particular needs involved and to maximize the multiplier function of the regular programme.

Training

21.10 Training activities are undertaken in recognition of the key role of human resources in the development process and the consequent need for adequately trained and qualified personnel at the national level. While training needs are often addressed through short-term advisory services and field projects, a portion of regular programme resources would be used for seminars and workshops, in areas with a potential multiplier effect, organized for national staff with policy-making, planning and management responsibilities.

21.11 The procedures applicable to the regular programme were established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2514 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, in which it endorsed the proposals contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1434 (XLVII). Under those procedures, annual reports on programme implementation are submitted, as appropriate, to the Executive Board of UNDP, while budget performance is reported to the General Assembly.

21.12 It should be recalled that by its resolution 50/214, part II, paragraph 35, the General Assembly decided that the 1996-1997 expenditure under this section would be at the same level as in 1994-1995. That approach was confirmed in resolution 51/222 A of 18 December 1996. Accordingly, the initial 1996-1997 appropriation of $44,814,700 was reduced in the revised 1996-1997 appropriation by $7,438,800 to the level of 1994-1995 expenditure of $37,375,900.

21.13 The experience gained in the course of the implementation of the programme budget during the biennium 1996-1997 has indicated that the reduced level of the appropriation under this section precluded the Secretariat from being able to provide full and timely responses to the large number of requests made by Governments for advisory services, training and field projects. As a response to partially ameliorate this unsatisfactory position, a growth in resources of $6,644,000 is proposed. Should the proposal meet with the approval of the General Assembly it is anticipated that future responses to requests for assistance will be substantially improved in quality, timeliness and quantity.

21.14 The resource requirements proposed under this section are summarized in table 21.1 below.

Table 21.1 **Summary of requirements by component**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component		1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
				Amount	Percentage			
A.	Sectoral advisory services	15 478.2	15 478.2	3 608.6	23.3	19 086.8	522.0	19 608.8
B.	Regional and subregional advisory services	21 897.7	21 897.7	3 035.4	13.8	24 933.1	1 379.9	26 313.0
	Total	**37 375.9**	**37 375.9**	**6 644.0**	**17.7**	**44 019.9**	**1 901.9**	**45 921.8**

21.15 The increase in resource requirements ($6,644,000) would provide resources at a level comparable with those initially requested for the biennium 1996-1997. Virtually all of the additional resources will be focused on new and flexible means for responding to government requests for assistance. The provision for regional and interregional advisory services at 2,184 work-months for 1998-1999 will be held at practically the same level as was provided for the biennium 1996-1997 (2,136). As a result, there would be more resources to open new activities on an experimental basis and to fill gaps where funds from other sources are not available to cover special areas of need. This approach will be fully consistent with the guidelines for the use of regular programme resources as endorsed by UNDP Governing Council in its decision 80/42 of 27 June 1980.

A. Sectoral advisory services

Table 21.2 **Summary of requirements by programme**[a]
(Thousands of United States dollars)

			1998-1999 by implementing office								
	1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis*	*Department for Development Support and Management Services*	*UNCTAD*	*United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)*	*Crime prevention*	*UNDCP*	*Centre for Human Rights*	*Department of Humanitarian Affairs*	*1998-1999 estimates*
1. Statistics	1 191.7	1 191.6	2 000.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 000.6
2. Population	247.9	248.0	379.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	379.0
3. Public administration, finance and development	2 697.2	2 536.8	—	3 303.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 303.1
4. Environment and social development management	5 085.2	5 245.7	—	4 768.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 768.8
5. Globalization and development	—	—	—	—	506.4	—	—	—	—	—	506.4
6. Investment, enterprise development and technology	—	—	—	—	460.0	—	—	—	—	—	460.0
7. International trade in goods and services and commodities	1 330.1	1 330.2	—	—	1 330.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 330.2
8. Shelter and social services	873.5	873.4	—	—	—	462.6	—	—	—	—	462.6
9. Urban management	—	—	—	—	—	300.0	—	—	—	—	300.0
10. Environment and infrastructure	—	—	—	—	—	200.0	—	—	—	—	200.0
11. Crime prevention and criminal justice	938.2	938.3	—	—	—	—	1 170.1	—	—	—	1 170.1
12. Prevention and reduction of drug abuse, elimination of illicit crops and suppression of illicit drug trafficking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	459.9	—	—	459.9

			1998-1999 by implementing office								
	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis	Department for Development Support and Management Services	UNCTAD	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	Crime prevention	UNDCP	Centre for Human Rights	Department of Humanitarian Affairs	1998-1999 estimates
13. Advisory services, technical cooperation, support to human rights fact-finding procedures and field activities	2 236.5	2 236.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 359.9	—	3 359.9
14. Natural disaster reduction	877.9	877.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	908.2	908.2
Total	**15 478.2**	**15 478.2**	**2 379.6**	**8 071.9**	**2 296.6**	**962.6**	**1 170.1**	**459.9**	**3 359.9**	**908.2**	**19 608.8**

* The breakdown is subject to change in response to assistance requests received and is shown for indicative purpose only.

21.16 The sectoral advisory services cover programmes relating to human rights, environment and social development management, human settlements, trade and development, population, public administration, finance and development, crime prevention and criminal justice, international drug control, statistics and emergency humanitarian assistance. The estimated requirements amount to $19,608,800, as shown in table 21.2, and comprise 43.4 per cent of the total resources under section 21.

21.17 It is anticipated that 744 work-months of interregional advisory services will be required in the biennium 1998-1999 in comparison with 720 work-months in the biennium 1996-1997. The growth of 24 work-months relates to the allocation of resources for the United Nations International Drug Control Programme.

1. Economic and social information and policy analysis:[1] $2,379,600

21.18 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis in support of the objectives of subprogramme 7.1, Statistics, and 7.2, Population, of programme 7, Economic and social information and policy analysis of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001 (A/51/6/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1).

21.19 In 1998-1999, these activities will continue to focus on establishing and/or strengthening the institutional capabilities of the national statistical systems of developing countries and increasing the capacities of developing countries to formulate national population and related policies for the effective implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

[1] Title corresponds to a programme of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001 (A/51/6/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1).

Activities

21.20 Activities related to these subprogrammes are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Statistics: $2,000,600*

(i) Advisory services. Missions to ensure the provision of expert assistance, upon Government request, in statistics and statistical data-processing aimed at enhancing national capabilities in the areas of data-processing and informatics; the system of national accounts, which has been accorded highest priority by the Statistical Commission; and other areas of statistics as required;

(ii) Group training. Three workshops/seminars on the informal sector, environment and other issues identified by the Statistical Commission. These workshops will assist developing countries in upgrading their capabilities in priority areas of statistics;

(iii) Fellowships. Twenty-four fellowships to be provided to nationals from developing countries to upgrade their professional capabilities in the area of statistics and encourage technical cooperation among developing countries;

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Population: $379,000*

(i) Advisory services. Missions to provide technical support on reproductive health programmes, including family planning and in the fields of mortality, internal and international migration; population estimates and projections, implementation of population policies and programmes on development issues and information technologies;

(ii) Field projects. Field projects to provide assistance in the areas of the formulation and implementation of population and development strategies, training in population and development, population data analysis and research, and evaluation of population and reproductive health programmes.

2. Development support and management services:[1] $8,071,900

21.21 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and are in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 8.1, Public administration, finance and development, and 8.2 Environment and social development management, of programme 8, Development support and management services, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

21.22 In 1998-1999, assistance will be provided to developing countries and countries with economies in transition (a) to build their human and institutional capabilities and infrastructures and formulate and implement integrated policies that will contribute to sustainable growth and development through effective public administration and finance and (b) to conceptualize, formulate and implement action-oriented, people-centred programmes at the national level, emphasizing the interface between natural resources, environmental management and economic and social development.

Activities

21.23 Activities related to these subprogrammes are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Public administration, finance and development: $3,303,100*

(i) Advisory services. Missions, at the request of Governments, to provide assistance in the fields of governance and public administration policy development, administrative restructuring, civil service reform, electoral assistance, government capacity for improved performance in the public sector, government capacity for developing infrastructure and protecting the environment, post-conflict rehabilitation and reconstruction of government machinery, government capacity for social development, financial management, government accounting and reporting and public-private interaction;

(ii) Group training. Ten workshops on public sector management reforms, gender issues in civil service systems, governance and civic participation, public administration and information

systems, government accounting and reporting, promoting ethics in government and private sector development;

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Environment and social development management: $4,768,800*

(i) Advisory services. Missions, at the request of Governments, on macroeconomic development strategies and policy formulation, new and renewable sources of energy, social development policies and strategies, cartography and land information systems, integrated water resources development and management and mineral resources planning and management;

(ii) Group training. Ten workshops on macroeconomic policies in countries with economies in transition, economic sustainability in post-conflict situations, social integration and social development, regional energy interconnections, energy and environment, cartography and land information systems, water resources management and mineral resources management, with emphasis on the United Nations System-wide Special Initiative on Africa.

3. Trade and Development:[1] $2,296,600

21.24 The activities in this sector are implemented by UNCTAD and are in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 9.1, Globalization and development, 9.2, Investment, enterprise development, and technology, and 9.3, International trade in goods and services and commodities, of programme 9, Trade and development, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

21.25 In 1998-1999, the UNCTAD regular programme on technical cooperation will focus on strengthening capacities of developing countries and their groupings to foster regional economic integration and the integration of their economies in the world economy. These activities will take into account the needs arising in the post-Uruguay Round context. The contribution of UNCTAD towards strengthening capacities of developing countries in the formulation of effective strategies and policy approaches that foster South-South economic cooperation and the integration of their economies into the global economy will continue to be carried out.

Activities

21.26 Activities related to these subprogrammes are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Globalization and development: $506,400*

(i) Group training. Two workshops for senior officials involved in economic cooperation groupings of developing countries;

(ii) Field projects. Four projects on formulation of technical assistance projects that can enhance economic cooperation among developing countries through the exchange of experiences and know-how and the sharing of methods of production, identification of technical assistance needs by integration groupings in the field and searches for practical and operational solutions, development of a cadre of trained negotiators in international commercial diplomacy and mobilization of funds for the financing of operational activities;

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Investment, enterprise development and technology: $460,000*

(i) Advisory services. Missions, upon request, on problems of integration, trade liberalization and customs cooperation; institutional capacity-building and fostering closer contacts and cooperation among enterprises; possibilities of trade cooperation; deepening monetary, financial and investment cooperation; broadening and strengthening institutional and technical capacities of trade financing, and trade promotion organizations; facilitating partnership arrangements and cooperation between enterprises and research and development organizations of developing countries; emerging issues for the future international trade agenda; financial services; and the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights;

(ii) Group training. Two workshops for senior officials involved in trade and investment policy formulation or trainers on the new framework for multilateral trade;

(iii) Field projects. Two continuing projects on entrepreneurship development and the initiation of new entrepreneurship development projects in response to requests from developing countries;

(c) *Subprogramme 3. International trade in goods and services and commodities: $1,330,200*

(i) Advisory services. Missions on trade policy reforms and the implementation of the Uruguay Round results;

(ii) Group training. One workshop for officials of developing countries to emphasize the need for environmentally sound management of natural resources;

(iii) Field projects. Ten projects on domestic policy adjustments to integrate trade rules and disciplines resulting from the Uruguay Round; identification of trading opportunities arising from the Uruguay Round results, as well as examination of the implications of emerging trading arrangements; development of the service sector and effective management of the trade in services; emerging issues such as trade and environment, management of natural resources, competition policy, trade and labour standards, and effective participation in discussions on the post-Uruguay Round of multilateral negotiations.

4. Human settlements:[1] $962,600

21.27 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and are in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 11.1, Shelter and social services, 11.2, Urban management, and 11.3, Environment and infrastructure, of programme 11, Human settlements, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

Activities

21.28 Activities under this sector will be directed, for the most part, at building the capacities of developing countries and are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Shelter and social services: $462,600*

(i) Advisory services. Missions, at the request of Governments, on housing finance and delivery, improving the capacity of the construction industry and providing, managing and maintaining basic social services;

(ii) Group training. Two workshops on the construction sector, including production of materials and gender issues related to housing;

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Urban management: $300,000*

(i) Advisory services. Missions, at the request of Governments, on sharing good practice and innovative approaches to sustainable human settlement management and exchange of expertise, experience, know-how and technology;

(ii) Group training. Three workshops on urban development, land management and socio-economic integration in urban areas;

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Environment and infrastructure: $200,000*

(i) Advisory services. Missions, at the request of Governments, on urban environmental management, transport, infrastructure, and disaster mitigation and rehabilitation;

(ii) Group training. Two workshops on urban environmental management.

5. Crime prevention and criminal justice:[1] $1,170,100

21.29 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division and are in support of the objectives of programme 12, Crime prevention and criminal justice, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

21.30 Technical assistance will consolidate the initiatives in the previous bienniums which established a solid foundation for launching the expanded programme, particularly those activities related to the establishment of effective channels of communication with Governments, development of procedures and practices for project formulation, implementation and evaluation, and strengthening of the global information network on crime prevention and criminal justice. The programme carries out technical cooperation activities mainly through facilitating exchange of information (e.g. clearing-house functions); organizing training on specific issues, on the request of a Member State or an organization; contributing to training activities organized by other entities, such as intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations; preparing training materials; and preparing comprehensive technical assistance projects.

Activities

21.31 Activities related to this subprogramme are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Crime prevention and criminal justice: $1,170,100*

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to assess needs and provide advice as a basis for immediate government action, or, in the case of broader needs, to lay the groundwork for meeting them through the identification and formulation of projects, including for submission to potential financial donors;

(ii) Group training. Five workshops for correctional officers, police prosecutors, defense bar or judicial personnel;

(iii) Fellowships. Seven fellowships for participants from least developed countries;

(iv) Field projects. Two projects on measures against corruption and penal and procedural legislation.

6. International drug control:[1] $459,900

21.32 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and are in support of the objectives of subprogramme 13.3, Prevention and reduction of drug abuse, elimination of illicit crops and suppression of illicit drug trafficking, of programme 13, International drug control, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001. The assistance provided under this programme complements assistance available to developing countries from the fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme.

21.33 The focus of the activities financed under this sector is to increase the capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to develop adequate laws and legal infrastructure to deal effectively with the drug problems facing them. To this end, assistance will be provided to these countries so that they may become party to and implement effectively the international drug control conventions. In the field of drug control legislation, activities will focus on the drafting and adoption of appropriate national legislation, transfer of know-how and problem-solving at the national and subregional levels to enhance effective implementation.

Activities

21.34 Activities related to this subprogramme are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Prevention and reduction of drug abuse, elimination of illicit crops and suppression of illicit drug trafficking: $459,900*

Advisory services. Missions, on the request of Governments, to provide advice on the nature and extent of obligations under the international drug control conventions and on implementation measures adopted by other countries with similar legal systems and concepts; to assess needs and develop project proposals; to conduct a comprehensive review, evaluation and report on existing drug-related laws, arrangements, and implementation procedures and infrastructure of the country or subregion concerned; to provide advice on legislative and administrative options to give correct and adequate effect to all the conventions, including appropriate mechanisms to help ensure effective international cooperation under the conventions; to formulate policies in line with the conventions, as well as for coordinating drug control operational activities; to provide expertise to help prepare drafting instructions or the legislation itself and model implementing legislation and expert advice on its adjustment to suit local requirements.

7. Human rights:[1] $3,359,900

21.35 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Centre for Human Rights and are in support of the objectives of subprogramme 19.3, Advisory services, technical cooperation, support to human rights fact-finding procedures and field activities, of programme 19, Human rights, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

21.36 The objectives are to assist countries, at their request, in developing comprehensive national plans of action to promote and protect human rights and to provide advice and to support specific projects to promote respect for human rights; to develop a comprehensive and coordinated United Nations programme to help States in building and strengthening national structures for human rights promotion and protection; and to raise awareness and promote specialized knowledge about human rights through the organization of training courses, seminars and workshops, and the production of a wide range of educational, training and information material.

Activities

21.37 Activities related to this subprogramme are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Advisory services, technical cooperation, support to human rights fact-finding procedures and field activities: $3,359,900*

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to provide assistance in building and strengthening national structures for human rights promotion and protection and to assess needs and provide advice as a basis for immediate government action;

(ii) Group training. Ten workshops: two annual regional workshops in Asia and the Pacific, for government representatives to discuss human rights issues that require a regional approach and initiatives, such as the establishment of regional arrangements for the protection and promotion of human rights; two regional training courses in Africa and Asia on economic, social and cultural rights; two specialized regional training courses in Latin America and Africa for trainers; and two national training courses for lawyers and judges;

(iii) Fellowships. Forty fellowships to be awarded to candidates from five regions who need to study and train in specific areas of human rights, with emphasis on training in the preparation of reports to the United Nations human rights monitoring bodies.

8. Humanitarian assistance:[1] $908,200

21.38 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Humanitarian Affairs and are in support of the objectives of subprogramme 20.3, Natural disaster reduction, of programme 20, Humanitarian assistance, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

21.39 During the biennium, the programmed activities will focus on assistance in the integration of the disaster reduction concept into national development plans of the most disaster-prone countries; the application of risk assessment methods as a basis for effective disaster reduction strategies; community involvement in all phases of the disaster management process; and the provision of access to effective early warning systems at all levels as an integral part of disaster preparedness and prevention.

Activities

21.40 Activities related to this subprogramme are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Natural disaster reduction: $908,200*

(i) Advisory services. Missions in response to ad hoc requests from Governments for assistance, including in the design phase of disaster reduction activities and national disaster management plans; provision of expert services; organization of training events; and evaluation;

(ii) Group training. Thirty-four workshops: eight subregional training events introducing more than 100 officials from developing disaster-prone countries to disaster reduction methods; ten country workshops for participants from countries in special development circumstances; ten standard country workshops; four regional workshops comprising three to four countries each; and two training-of-trainers workshops, rotating by region;

(iii) Fellowships. Twenty fellowships to allow selected individuals from different regions to receive training at specialized institutions;

(iv) Field projects. Two subregional and ten country disaster reduction projects.

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

Table 21.3 **Summary of requirements by programme**[a]
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1994-1995 expenditure	*1996-1997 estimates*	*1998-1999 by implementing office*					*1998-1999 estimates*
			ECA	*ESCAP*	*ECE*	*ECLAC*	*ESCWA*	
Facilitating economic and policy analysis	3 552.9	3 083.4	3 479.6	—	—	—	—	3 479.6
Enhancing food security and sustainable development	966.6	1 088.4	1 248.5	—	—	—	—	1 248.5
Strengthening development management	1 126.4	1 129.3	1 252.7	—	—	—	—	1 252.7
Harnessing information for development	574.3	530.0	1 530.7	—	—	—	—	1 530.7
Promoting regional cooperation and integration	1 175.0	1 564.1	381.2	—	—	—	—	381.2
Regional economic cooperation: trade and investment	607.6	650.8	—	704.7	—	—	—	704.7
Regional economic cooperation: research and policy analysis	—	394.0	—	352.4	—	—	—	352.4
Environment and sustainable development	1 023.1	990.2	—	704.0	—	—	—	704.0
Poverty alleviation: social development	667.2	347.1	—	352.5	—	—	—	352.5
Statistics	305.4	327.5	—	349.1	—	—	—	349.1
Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries	2 100.6	1 994.1	—	3 437.2	—	—	—	3 437.2
Environment	358.0	398.4	—	—	427.4	—	—	427.4
Transport	544.3	673.6	—	—	836.6	—	—	836.6
Statistics	315.7	331.4	—	—	420.3	—	—	420.3
Trade facilitation	1 025.4	807.0	—	—	817.9	—	—	817.9
Energy	400.6	393.9	—	—	427.2	—	—	427.2
Development of international trade	327.4	367.2	—	—	426.1	—	—	426.1
Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization	464.5	417.8	—	—	—	415.0	—	415.0
Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development	245.8	284.6	—	—	—	283.7	—	283.7
Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing	2 969.0	2 869.4	—	—	—	4 129.7	—	4 129.7
Environmental and land resource sustainability	437.4	544.9	—	—	—	561.6	—	561.6
Management of natural resources and environment	829.9	814.6	—	—	—	—	1 146.4	1 146.4
Improvement of the quality of life	174.1	238.1	—	—	—	—	332.9	332.9
Economic development and global changes	322.3	729.9	—	—	—	—	491.6	491.6
Coordination of policies and harmonization of norms and regulations for sectoral development	777.1	245.2	—	—	—	—	1 073.4	1 073.4
Development, coordination and harmonization of statistics and information	607.1	682.8	—	—	—	—	730.6	730.6
Total	**21 897.7**	**21 897.7**	**7 892.7**	**5 899.9**	**3 355.5**	**5 390.0**	**3 774.9**	**26 313.0**

[a] The breakdown is subject to change in response to assistance requests received and is shown for indicative purpose only.

21.41 The estimates for this component ($26,313,000) comprise 56.6 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, provision is made for a system of regional and subregional advisory services for the purpose of assisting developing countries that are members of the regional commissions in solving problems that they may encounter in their national development efforts. The advisory services are made available in response to requests from Governments and involve advisory missions on an individual or a joint multidisciplinary basis. The resources for regional and subregional advisory services are provided in the form of work-months estimated to meet the requirements in particular fields during the biennium. The regional advisers are engaged on a temporary basis and receive the required support from substantive divisions and administrative services of the regional commissions.

21.42 It is anticipated that 1,440 work-months of regional advisory services will be required in the biennium 1998-1999 in comparison with 1,416 work-months in the biennium 1996-1997. The growth of 24 work-months relates to the additional requirements of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

21.43 Regional commissions carry out important information-gathering and socio-economic analysis functions in their respective regions. They have been playing a major role in developing policy on economic integration and in clarifying economic, social, political and environmental issues relating to sustainable development. They thus provide a forum and a network for cooperation among their member States and between them and other States at the technical level. In addition, they are increasingly becoming providers of technical cooperation activities, especially in intersectoral areas and in areas where no other United Nations entity has a comparative advantage.

1. Economic and social development in Africa:[1] $7,892,700

21.44 The activities in this region are implemented by ECA and are in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 14.1, Facilitating economic and social policy analysis, 14.2, Enhancing food security and sustainable development, 14.3, Strengthening development management, 14.4, Harnessing information for development, and 14.5, Promoting regional cooperation and integration, of programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

21.45 During the biennium, technical cooperation activities will put greater emphasis on advisory services and training. The main purpose of the advisory services is to provide advice as a basis for immediate government action or, in the case of broader needs, to lay groundwork for meeting them through the identification and formulation of projects for submission to potential financing sources. The training activities, which form an important aspect of the functions performed by the regional advisers, are undertaken in recognition of the key role of human resources in the development process, and as a follow-up to regional advisory services to Governments to ensure maximum impact on and benefit for the member States.

Activities

21.46 Activities related to these subprogrammes are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Facilitating economic and policy analysis:* $3,479,600

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on the formulation of national and subregional macroeconomic and sectoral policies and strategies and the preparation, implementation and monitoring of programmes for adjustment and stabilization, including implementation of policies, measures and incentives for enhancing trade expansion and strengthening export capacity; domestic resource mobilization and taxation policies; resource flows and external debt management; poverty assessment, analysis and monitoring; economic empowerment of women in Africa; promoting women's human and legal rights; and public policy analysis and programme development;

(ii) Group training. Ten workshops on policies and instruments for macroeconomic management; domestic resource mobilization and taxation policies; resource flows and external debt

management; successes of trade and export policy reforms in Asia, Latin America and Eastern European countries in transition: lessons for African countries; development of guidelines and methodologies for use by member States to improve poverty assessment, analysis and monitoring; development and application of gender indicators for monitoring the economic empowerment of women in Africa; women's human and legal rights; and public policy analysis and programme development;

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Enhancing food security and sustainable development:* $1,248,500

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on design, implementation and evaluation of food security policies and programmes; measures for the promotion and development of subregional cooperation in policies and planning aimed at harmonizing development efforts in the nexus issues of food security, population and environment; monitoring of implementation at the national level of the series of globally and regionally agreed programmes and conventions that have been developed for food security and environmental sustainability; and water resources development and management, including cooperative arrangements on transboundary river/lake basins;

(ii) Group training. Eight workshops on monitoring of the series of globally agreed programmes and conventions on food security and environmental sustainability; developing methodologies and guidelines on sustainable agricultural production systems and environmental rehabilitation programmes in Africa; and topical issues on water resources development and management;

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Strengthening development management:* $1,252,700

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on enhancing accountability in the public sector; strengthening the civil service systems; decentralization and local governance; enhancing effectiveness and efficiency and policy analysis capacity in African public services; developing or strengthening the legal and regulatory framework essential to private sector operations; design of policies and measures for promoting dialogue and partnerships between private and public sectors; strengthening networking arrangements among national, subregional and regional private sector organizations and associations; and technical support to efforts of national investment promotion agencies in attracting private investment in their countries;

(ii) Group training. Eight workshops on enhancing policy analysis capacity in African public services; developing standards and indicators for better civil service performance; strengthening the leadership and the managerial and technical capacities of local government; formulation of policies and measures to foster small enterprises and micro-enterprises; and investment promotion centres and private sector development in Africa;

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Harnessing information for development:* $1,530,700

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on developing national policies and plans for adopting information and communication technologies; developing master plans for building national information and telecommunications infrastructures; determining requirements and setting up information and communications services in key sectors of national priority; developing guidelines and standards on policies and strategies to increase access to information and communications facilities; monitoring the implementation of the African Information Society Initiative; strategies for building appropriate computer and electronic networking infrastructures, developing connectivity and assisting in the creation of national and regional network information centres, Internet Society chapters and community connectivity centres; organization and management of statistical systems and household surveys; and issues related to communication for development;

(ii) Group training. Six workshops on information and communications technology policy; connectivity and electronic communications; organization and management of statistical systems and household surveys and capacity-building training programmes related to communication for development;

(e) *Subprogramme 5. Promoting regional cooperation and integration:* $381,200

Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments on problems of integration; evaluation of trade liberalization and customs unions schemes; fostering closer contacts and cooperation among enterprises; trade cooperation and expansion; monetary, financial and investment cooperation; energy planning and management; partnership arrangements and cooperation between enterprises and research and development organizations at subregional and regional levels; impact of economic integration processes on production; development of subregional free trade agreements; establishment and assessment of compensatory mechanisms; issues related to the Uruguay Round Agreement and its impact on African countries and regional integration schemes; and regional transport linkages and facilitation.

2. Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific:[1] $5,899,900

21.47 The activities in this region are implemented by ESCAP and are in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 15.1, Regional economic cooperation: trade and investment, 15.2, Regional economic cooperation: research and policy analysis, 15.4, Environment and sustainable development, 15.5, Poverty alleviation: social development, 15.9, Statistics, and 15.10, Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, of programme 15, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

21.48 Formulation of the regional advisory and training programme for 1998-1999 is based on the needs and priorities of the recipient countries as reflected in the deliberations of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies and on the specific emerging needs/changing conditions in those countries of the ESCAP region requesting advisory services. The programme is also formulated to take into account the special needs of the expanded membership of the Commission, which increased from 49 in 1992 to 60 in 1996.

Activities

21.49 Activities related to these subprogrammes are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Regional economic cooperation: Trade and investment*: $704,700

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on trade policy, negotiations and trade promotion and implications of the Uruguay Round; and promotion of regional cooperation for enhancing trade efficiency and electronic commerce;

(ii) Group training. Two workshops on strengthening of national capabilities in technology transfer and investment production and increasing possibilities of expansion and diversification of trade between and among subregions;

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Regional economic cooperation: research and policy analysis*: $352,400

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on issues of economic reform; improving macroeconomic stability; restructuring government budgets and designing taxation and public expenditure policies; facilitating the transition to a market-based economy; and efficient management of public enterprises and creation of viable public institutions;

(ii) Group training. Two workshops on various aspects of market-oriented economies;

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Environment and sustainable development:* $704,000

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on national policies and environment-related legislation and laws; and formulation and implementation of master water plans, assessment of water resources, water demand management and protection of water resources and aquatic ecosystems;

(ii) Group training. Four workshops on various aspects of planning, management, development and utilization of surface and ground water resources and capacity-building and development of national plans and programmes for environmentally sound and sustainable development;

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Poverty alleviation: social development*: $352,500

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, for assistance in implementing national action for achieving the goals and targets in the Agenda for Action on Social Development in the ESCAP Region and to strengthen support to the Pacific island countries in the field of social development;

(ii) Group training. Four workshops on social aspects of structural adjustment and economic reform; promotion of community-based development policies and poverty alleviation programmes; women in development and their integration into all aspects of development planning; and human settlements and urbanization;

(e) *Subprogramme 5. Statistics*: $349,100

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, for assistance in the field of national accounts;

(ii) Group training. Two workshops on the new system of national accounts; and social statistics, gender statistics and related socio-economic indicators;

(f) *Subprogramme 6. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries*: $3,437,200

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, for assistance in economic and financial management; structural adjustment and economic reforms; social development problems that flow from economic adjustment and reform programmes; market development and trade promotion to broaden the export potential of the Pacific island economies; and port development and transport systems;

(ii) Group training. Two workshops on land and sea transport development, including multi-modal transportation issues.

3. Economic development in Europe:[1] $3,355,500

21.50 The activities in this region are implemented by ECE and are in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 16.1, Environment, 16.2, Transport, 16.3, Statistics, 16.4, Trade facilitation; 16.6, Energy, and 16.7, Development of international trade, of programme 16, Economic development in Europe, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

21.51 In 1998-1999, the principal function of the ECE advisory services will be to promote the capacity of countries undergoing transition processes to integrate with the European and global economy. The advisory services have reinforced the ECE orientation regarding those issues of particular relevance to countries with economies in transition and newly independent States. Requests for ECE advisory assistance from its member States, which show an ever-growing trend, cover a broad range of activities in areas of strategic policy formulation such as market economy institution building, trade promotion, industry and enterprise development, privatization and foreign direct investment, statistics, transport, environment and energy. Advisory assistance also includes the implementation of conventions, norms and standards negotiated within ECE, programme formulation, financial engineering, training of policy makers, as well as institutional networking at national and subregional levels.

Activities

21.52 Activities related to these subprogrammes are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Environment*: $427,400

Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, for assistance on legal, institutional, financial and infrastructural issues; safe and environmentally sound technologies; pilot and demonstration projects and simulation exercises; and communication and cooperation between all stakeholders, including from the private sector, in particular in a transboundary context;

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Transport*: $836,600

Advisory services. Missions in response to ad hoc requests from Governments for assistance in bringing national transport systems and infrastructures in line with recommendations, resolutions and international agreements and conventions elaborated within the framework of the ECE Inland Transport Committee. In the process, the creation of a coherent, efficient rail and combined transport system among the countries with economies in transition and between them and western and southern Europe, as well as the Middle East, will be promoted;

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Statistics*: $420,300

Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, for assistance in the implementation of the revised System of National Accounts and other areas;

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Trade facilitation*: $817,900

Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to provide the standards necessary to ensure harmonization in electronic trade information interchange in the context of a network of national, regional and international institutions engaged in the development and promotion of these standard activities.

(e) *Subprogramme 5. Energy*: $427,200

Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to strengthen specific technical assistance programmes for countries with economies in transition to enable them to formulate national energy policies, to assist in the formulation of legislation in the energy field and to promote the development of privatization in the energy sector;

(f) *Subprogramme 6. Development of International Trade*: $426,100

Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to provide assistance to the countries with economies in transition in the areas of promoting entrepreneurship, cross-border trade, transit trade operations, marketing and financing techniques, and to formulate recommendations and projects.

4. Economic and Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean:[1] $5,390,000

21.53 The activities in this region are implemented by ECLAC and are in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 17.1, Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization, 17.3, Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development, 17.4, Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing, and 17.7, Environmental and land resource sustainability, of programme 17, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

21.54 In order for the economic development of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean to be sustainable, they must improve their linkages with the global economy (their quantitative and qualitative shares in trade, foreign direct investment and technology flows) and also increase their capacity both to take advantage of growth cycles in international trade and to withstand adverse phases through

diversification of products and markets, a search for investments and alliances abroad and better linkages between exports and the other production activities; to identify the most suitable best practices and technologies available internationally, adapting them to local conditions; to carry out important reforms and implement macroeconomic and institutional policies to introduce new ways of operating; and to introduce environmental concerns into natural resources development.

Activities

21.55 Activities related to these subprogrammes are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, competitiveness and production specialization*: $415,000

Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to countries in the region to define policy recommendations to expand and diversify their trade in goods and services and favour the competitiveness and growth of their economies; to make comparative analyses of relevant examples of export development both inside and outside the region in order to examine the variables that affect the capacity of exports to mobilize the other sectors of the economy; and to contribute to the analysis of trade policies and of developments in the regulatory framework of international trade in order to make the fullest possible use of the available room for action and strengthen the region's bargaining power;

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Productive, technological and entrepreneurial development*: $283,700

Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to countries of the region to provide assistance to increase productivity, implement microeconomic and macroeconomic policies designed to support the modernization of their enterprises, including microenterprises and to heighten the efficiency of the entrepreneurial environment in such areas as physical infrastructure, training systems and the capital market;

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic equilibria, investment and financing*: $4,129,700

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to countries of the region to assist in developing policies which strengthen domestic capacity to generate financial resources intended for investment and to allow the institutions and instruments that channel those resources into the accumulation of capital to function smoothly; to draw up a systematic account of the application of economic policies and reforms and to evaluate their impact on the performance of the region's economies; to participate actively with Governments in the formulation of those policies and reforms; and to improve the collection, processing and dissemination of the economic statistics needed to take decisions in the public and private sectors;

(ii) Group training. Fifteen workshops on exchange of experience in economic development and integration;

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Environmental and land resource sustainability*: $561,600

Advisory service. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, to countries of the region to provide assistance in the development of the countries' capacity to manage their water and other natural resources; modifications in the regulatory framework governing their use; control of wastes and pollution in environmentally vulnerable sectors; and the application of environmentally rational production technologies.

5. Economic and Social Development in Western Asia:[1] $3,774,900

21.56 The activities in this region are implemented by ESCWA and are in support of the objectives of subprogrammes 18.1, Management of natural resources and environment, 18.2, Improvement of the

quality of life, 18.3, Economic development and global changes, 18.4, Coordination of policies and harmonization of norms and regulations for sectoral development, and 18.5, Development, coordination and harmonization of statistics and information, of programme 18, Economic and social development in Western Asia, of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.

21.57 The purpose of this programme is to assist member countries in their national efforts to overcome the various obstacles to economic and social development. In 1998-1999, ESCWA will continue to enhance regional cooperation and policy coordination and increase awareness of the economic, social, cultural, technological and environmental dimensions of development, promoting the development of technical assistance activities and projects commensurate with the needs and priorities of ESCWA member States. Support will be provided to member States in the preparation and implementation of national policies, plans and programmes, identification and formulation of projects.

Activities

21.58 Activities related to these subprogrammes are foreseen as follows:

(a) *Subprogramme 1. Management of natural resources and environment*: $1,146,400

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on strengthening the capacity to improve energy policies; new and renewable energy technologies; monitoring, analysing and reporting on emerging environmental issues; reversing environmental damage and degradation of natural resources; and development and management of shared water resources;

(ii) Field projects. Seven projects on modern techniques and technologies for the development of both surface and groundwater resources; use of alternative sources of energy; new and renewable energy technologies; and improving the efficiency of resource use, minimizing waste and maximizing recycling and environmental protection;

(b) *Subprogramme 2. Improvement of the quality of life*: $332,900

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on urban planning and housing, upgrading housing stocks resulting from urban migration and displaced persons and refugees; alleviating poverty among women through income-generating projects; promoting the integrative role of the family as a social institution and the main building block of civil society;

(ii) Field projects. Two projects on formulating legislation and action-oriented policies highlighting the actual needs of the family; and participation of women in economic activities and the process of development;

(c) *Subprogramme 3. Economic development and global changes*: $491,600

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on improving economic reform policies, financial management, privatization and deregulation measures; and issues relating to WTO/GATT and the European Mediterranean Partnership;

(ii) Group training. Two workshops on resource mobilization;

(iii) Field projects. Two projects on economic reform policies;

(d) *Subprogramme 4. Coordination of policies and harmonization of norms and regulations for sectoral development*: $1,073,400

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on agricultural strategies and practices in terms of agricultural management; regional and international industrial standards requirements; and strengthening technological capabilities and promoting research and development activities;

(ii) Field projects. Seven projects on improving the competitiveness of existing industries; and harmonization of agricultural policies, regulations and norms;

(e) *Subprogramme 5. Development, coordination and harmonization of statistics and information*: $730,600

(i) Advisory services. Missions, in response to ad hoc requests from Governments, on statistical sampling; environmental statistics; and social statistics and household surveys;

(ii) Group training. Two workshops on data collection, classification, standardization, analysis and dissemination of statistical information, particularly in new and emerging social areas;

(iii) Field projects. Two projects on development communications and information systems.

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General Assembly
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13 May 1997

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999*

Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs

Section 22
Human rights
(Programme 19 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001)

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* The present document contains section 22 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/52/6/Rev.1).

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Part VI
Human rights and humanitarian affairs

Section 22
Human rights
(Programme 19 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001)

Overview

22.1 The human rights programme of the United Nations is founded on the implementation of various Articles of the Charter of the United Nations (Art. 1, para. 3, Art. 13, para. 1 (b) and Art. 55), which provide for achieving international cooperation in solving problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms and for promoting universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion. Through greater international cooperation and coordination and increased effectiveness of United Nations human rights machinery, the programme focuses on improving respect for human rights at the national level, the adoption of a comprehensive and integrated United Nations approach to the promotion and protection of human rights and on more efficient methods to prevent human rights violations and remove obstacles to the full realization of human rights.

22.2 The World Conference on Human Rights recognized the need for a continuing adaptation of United Nations human rights machinery to the current and future needs in the promotion of human rights activities and, subsequently, the General Assembly by its resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993 established the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, entrusting him with responsibility for the realization, adaptation, strengthening and streamlining of the United Nations machinery in the field of human rights with a view to improving its efficiency and effectiveness and with the overall supervision of the Centre for Human Rights.

22.3 In order to respond to the new global and integrated approach to human rights based on the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, which emphasized the interrelated and interdependent nature of all human rights, the programme on human rights has been restructured and the Centre for Human Rights has been reorganized. The programme of work described below derives from the programme narrative and structure of programme 19 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001 (A/51/6/Rev.1 and Corr.1), adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 51/219 of 18 December 1996. It will be implemented through a new management structure put in place in 1996, the main elements of which were described in the report of the Secretary-General on the restructuring of the Centre for Human Rights (A/C.5/50/71). The restructuring results in particular in the enhancement of the research and analysis capacity of the Centre and an increased flexibility in the implementation of the programme of work.

22.4 By providing high-quality research and analysis, the programme of work will aim at the adoption of a multidimensional strategy for the right to development, a significant enhancement of support for that right from relevant United Nations bodies and a significant increase in recognition of economic, social and cultural rights through activities for their protection and their integration into the programmes of international development and financial organizations. Other objectives include the full integration of the human rights of women and the girl child into United Nations activities and more effective measures to promote equality, dignity and tolerance, to fight racism and xenophobia and to protect minorities, indigenous populations, migrant workers, the disabled and other vulnerable groups.

22.5 The programme will also focus on assisting States, at their request, to develop and implement national human rights plans of action, strengthening, *inter alia*, national structures having an impact on democracy and the rule of law and giving effect to the right to development and to economic, social and cultural rights. Other areas of work that will receive special attention include effective education and public information programmes; strengthened contribution of non-governmental organizations, national institutions, grass-roots organizations and civil society in United Nations human rights activities; effective human rights field activities and operations; and support for the implementation of a strengthened system of special procedures based on harmonization and rationalization of work.

22.6 The programme of activities has been divided into three subprogrammes, each having a specific area of competence and methods of work which, together with the new secretariat organizational structure, helps avoid duplication of effort, enables expertise to be built up, permits more efficient use of limited resources and, at the same time, ensures that all the legislative mandates are implemented.

22.7 The activities of the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus, established to resolve the situation of these persons through the good offices of the Secretary-General, are described in section E.

22.8 The estimated percentage distribution of the total resources of the Centre for Human Rights and the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus would be as follows:

		Regular budget	*Extra-budgetary*
		(percentage)	
A.	Policy-making organs	11.9	—
B.	Executive direction and management	12.2	—
C.	Programme of work	70.5	96.4
D.	Programme support	3.9	3.6
E.	Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus	1.5	—
	Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

22.9 Within the programme of work of the Centre for Human Rights, the estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

		Regular budget	*Extra-budgetary*
		(percentage)	
Subprogramme 1.	Right to development, research and analysis	24.9	14.4
Subprogramme 2.	Supporting human rights bodies and organs	24.7	4.5
Subprogramme 3.	Advisory services, technical cooperation, support to human rights fact-finding procedures and field activities	50.4	81.1
	Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 22.1 Summary of requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth: Amount	Resource growth: Percentage	Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
A. Policy-making organs	4 364.0	4 835.7	682.5	14.1	5 518.2	(33.6)	5 484.6
B. Executive direction and management	3 137.9	3 682.8	2 022.3	54.9	5 705.1	(120.2)	5 584.9
C. Programme of work	31 690.7	37 188.6	(3 774.9)	(10.1)	33 413.7	(527.3)	32 886.4
D. Programme support	—	1 704.8	113.7	6.6	1 818.5	(27.8)	1 790.7
E. Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus	766.9	588.7	118.4	20.1	707.1	(5.2)	701.9
Total	**39 959.5***	**48 000.6**	**(838.0)**	**(1.7)**	**47 162.6**	**(714.1)**	**46 448.5**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
992.9	3 462.6	Extrabudgetary activities	4 604.6
		(b) Substantive activities	
		Trust Fund for the Programme of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism	
—	105.9	and Racial Discrimination	249.0
		United Nations Voluntary Fund for	
6 466.0	4 966.0	Victims of Torture	5 134.3
		United Nations Voluntary Fund for	
708.2	300.0	Indigenous Populations	370 .0
		United Nations Voluntary Fund for the International Decade of the	
—	234.8	World's Indigenous People	651.0
		Trust Fund for Contemporary Forms	
10.2	45.0	of Slavery	172.0
		Trust Fund for Support of the Activities	
1 947.6	5 816.6	of the Centre for Human Rights	6 711.0
		(c) Operational projects	
		United Nations Voluntary Fund for Advisory Services and Technical	
5 224.2	9 360.6	Assistance in the Field of Human Rights	9 677.8
		Trust Fund for Human Rights Operation in	
—	3 271.8	Burundi	3 412.0
		Trust Fund for Human Rights Education	
607.4	843.1	Programme in Cambodia	871.7
		Trust Fund for Human Rights Field	
8 417.5	16 467.6	Operation in Rwanda	17 026.0
Total	**24 374.0***	**44 874.0**	**48 879.4**
Total (1) and (2)	**64 333.5***	**92 874.6**	**95 327.9**

* 1994-1995 expenditure distribution is indicated only in the summary tables at the level of the section, because it is not possible to reflect 1994-1995 expenditures for the new organizational units established in 1996 in the context of the restructuring of the Centre for Human Rights.

Table 22.2 **Summary by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	26 326.8	34 738.6	(2 212.9)	(6.3)	32 525.7	(633.5)	31 892.2
Other staff costs	4 592.0	2 966.8	944.4	31.8	3 911.2	(23.6)	3 887.6
Non-staff compensation	—	176.0	48.0	27.2	224.0	—	224.0
Consultants and experts	247.1	126.1	(11.2)	(8.8)	114.9	0.3	115.2
Travel	7 600.5	8 447.4	196.6	2.3	8 644.0	(47.3)	8 596.7
Contractual services	254.8	338.0	(28.7)	(8.4)	309.3	(1.5)	307.8
General operating expenses	663.0	831.9	20.5	2.4	852.4	(6.2)	846.2
Hospitality	5.1	16.1	(0.5)	(3.1)	15.6	(0.1)	15.5
Supplies and materials	103.1	99.7	32.9	32.9	132.6	(0.3)	132.3
Furniture and equipment	167.1	192.3	193.9	100.8	386.2	(1.6)	384.6
Grants and contributions	—	67.7	(21.0)	(31.0)	46.7	(0.3)	46.4
Total	**39 959.5**[a]	**48 000.6**	**(838.0)**	**(1.7)**	**47 162.6**	**(714.1)**	**46 448.5**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Object of expenditure*	*1998-1999 estimates*
916.1	4 374.8	Posts	5 876.3
9 296.0	19 024.2	Other staff costs	20 138.8
1 161.7	2 851.6	Consultants and experts	2 190.7
1 135.9	1 696.3	Travel	2 124.1
212.8	528.4	Contractual services	462.7
971.7	2 861.8	General operating expenses	3 176.9
411.3	1 096.6	Supplies and materials	1 169.0
1 459.3	3 119.7	Furniture and equipment acquisition	3 382.8
8 809.2	8 502.6	Fellowships, grants and contributions	9 487.1
—	818.0	Other expenditure	871.0
24 374.0[a]	**44 874.0**		**48 879.4**
64 333.5[a]	**92 874.6**		**95 327.9**

[a] 1994-1995 expenditure distribution is indicated only in the summary tables at the level of the section, because it is not possible to reflect 1994-1995 expenditures for the new organizational units established in 1996 in the context of the restructuring of the Centre for Human Rights.

Table 22.3 **Post requirements**

Organizational unit: Centre for Human Rights

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-1	5	4	1	—	—	—	6	4
P-5	10	13	3	—	3	3	16	16
P-4/3	55	56	9	—	22	22	86	78
P-2/1	15	14	—	—	17	19	21	20
Total	**87**	**89**	**13**	**—**	**42**	**44**	**142**	**133**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other levels	54	53	4	—	6	8	64	61
Total	**55**	**54**	**4**	**—**	**6**	**8**	**65**	**62**
Grand total	**142**	**143**	**17**	**—**	**48**	**52**	**207**	**195**

A. Policy-making organs

Table 22.4 Summary of requirements by programme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Programme	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
A. Policy-making organs							
1. Commission on Human Rights	189.4	209.3	26.0	12.4	235.3	(1.6)	2337
2. Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	752.2	792.6	35.7	4.5	828.3	(5.1)	8232
3. Human Rights Committee	1 274.8	1 356.1	(24.7)	(1.8)	1 331.4	(7.4)	1 3240
4. Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories	178.2	274.6	—	—	274.6	(1.9)	2727
5. Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	663.1	563.3	116.3	20.6	679.6	(4.4)	6752
6. Committee on the Rights of the Child	562.3	707.4	507.0	71.6	1 214.4	(7.2)	1 2072
7. Committee against Torture	233.2	309.0	(20.8)	(6.7)	288.2	(1.9)	2863
8. Committee on Elimination of Racial Discrimination	510.8	568.3	43.0	7.5	611.3	(3.8)	6075
9. Meetings of persons chairing human rights treaty-monitoring bodies	—	55.1	—	—	55.1	(0.3)	548
Total	**4 364.0**	**4 835.7**	**682.5**	**14.1**	**5 518.2**	**(33.6)**	**5 4846**

Table 22.5 Summary by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Other staff costs	79.3	191.7	36.8	19.1	228.5	(1.6)	2269
Non-staff compensation	—	176.0	48.0	27.2	224.0	—	2240
Consultants and experts	—	—	18.5	—	18.5	(0.1)	184
Travel	4 079.2	4 408.8	588.3	13.3	4 997.1	(31.5)	4 9656
Contractual services	173.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
General operating expenses	23.8	48.0	(9.1)	(18.9)	38.9	(0.4)	385
Supplies and materials	8.7	11.2	—	—	11.2	—	112
Total	**4 364.0**	**4 835.7**	**682.5**	**14.1**	**5 518.2**	**(33.6)**	**5 4846**

Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories

22.10 The Special Committee was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2443 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 to investigate Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the population of the occupied territories. It is composed of three Member States. The Committee meets three times a year at Geneva. Once a year the Committee undertakes a field mission usually lasting two weeks in order to hear witnesses with recent and first-hand information about the situation of human rights in the occupied territories. Before leaving on mission, the Committee meets for one day at Geneva.

Commission on Human Rights

22.11 The Commission on Human Rights was established as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council by Council resolutions 5 (I) of 16 February 1946 and 9 (II) of 21 June 1946. The Commission is currently composed of 53 members elected for terms of office of three years and meets annually at Geneva for a period of six weeks. The terms of reference of the Commission are set forth in Council resolutions 5 (I), 9 (II) and 1979/36 of 10 May 1979. In its resolution 1990/48 of 25 May 1990, the Council authorized the Commission to meet exceptionally between its regular sessions, provided that the majority of States members of the Commission so agree. Pursuant to Council decision 1993/286 of 28 July 1993, the duration of such special sessions shall, in principle, not exceed three days. The Commission has the following working groups:

(a) *Intergovernmental group of experts to elaborate a strategy for the implementation and promotion of the right to development*

In accordance with Commission resolution 1996/15 of 11 April 1996, approved by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1996/258 of 23 July 1996, the Working Group on the Right to Development was established for a two-year period and it is expected that its mandate will be continued in 1998-1999. It is composed of 10 experts appointed on the basis of equitable geographical representation. The decision of the Council does not provide for the periodicity or duration of sessions of the Working Group. The first session of the Group was held in 1996 for two weeks, and the second session in 1997 for the same period.

(b) *Working Group on Situations*

The Working Group on Situations was established by the Commission on Human Rights under the terms of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/41 of 25 May 1990 and functions within the framework of Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) of 27 May 1970 to examine situations that appear to reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights. The Working Group is composed of five members of the Commission appointed in their personal capacity and meets once a year for one week, immediately before the opening of the Commission's session.

(c) *Working Group on Arbitrary Detention*

The Working Group on Arbitrary Detention was established for a three-year period in 1991 by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 1991/42 of 5 March 1991 and approved by the Economic and Social Council in decision 1991/243 of 31 May 1991. The Working Group is composed of five independent experts with the task of investigating cases of detention imposed arbitrarily or otherwise inconsistently with the relevant international standards set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or in the relevant international legal instruments accepted by the States concerned. The Working Group's mandate was renewed in 1994 for a further three-year period by Commission resolution 1994/32 of 4 March 1994 and is expected to be continued in 1998-1999. The Working Group holds three sessions per year (two of five working days and one of eight working days), during which it examines information pertinent to its mandate and adopts decisions on individual cases submitted to it. It also carries out two field missions per year.

(d) *Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances*

The General Assembly, in its resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978, requested the Commission on Human Rights to consider the question of disappeared persons with a view to making appropriate recommendations. During its thirty-sixth session, the Commission decided to establish the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances by its resolution 20 (XXXVI) of 29 February 1980, approved

by the Economic and Social Council in decision 1980/128 of 2 May 1980. The Group's mandate has been renewed nine times by the Commission, most recently in its resolution 1995/38 of 3 March 1995. The Working Group is composed of five experts acting in their individual capacity. The Group meets three times a year, once in New York and twice at Geneva. During its sessions, the Working Group reviews, country by country, new and updated cases of disappearances processed by the Secretariat for transmission to the respective Governments, examines government replies and other information received since its last session and adopts decisions on these questions. It also receives representatives of Governments and non-governmental organizations at their request.

(e) *Working group on a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment*

This open-ended inter-sessional working group, which meets for two weeks every year, was established by the Commission in its resolution 1992/43 of 3 March 1992 and was recently extended by Commission resolution 1996/37 of 19 April 1996 and Council resolution 1996/22 of 23 July 1996.

(f) *Working group on a draft United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples*

This open-ended inter-sessional working group, which meets for two weeks every year, was established by the Commission in its resolution 1995/32 of 3 March 1995 and extended by Commission resolution 1996/38 of 19 April 1996 and Council resolution 1996/23 of 23 July 1996. The mandate of the working group is expected to be extended for the entire biennium 1998-1999.

(g) *Working group on a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on involvement of children in armed conflicts*

This open-ended inter-sessional working group, which meets for two weeks every year, was established by the Commission in its resolution 1994/91 of 9 March 1994 and recently extended by Commission resolution 1996/85 of 24 April 1996 and Council decision 1996/288 of 24 July 1996. The mandate of the working group is expected to be extended for the entire biennium 1998-1999.

(h) *Working group on a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography*

This open-ended working group, which meets for two weeks every year, was established by the Commission in its resolutions 1994/90 of 9 March 1994 and 1995/78 of 8 March 1995 and recently extended by Commission resolution 1996/85 and Council decision 1996/288. The mandate of the working group is expected to be extended for the entire biennium 1998-1999.

(i) *Working group on a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organizations of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and freedoms*

This open-ended working group, which meets for one week every year, was established by the Commission in its decision 1984/116 of 16 March 1984 and recently extended by Commission resolution 1996/81 of 23 April 1996 and Council resolution 1996/25 of 23 July 1996. The mandate of the working group is expected to be extended for the entire biennium 1998-1999.

(j) *Working group established to elaborate policy guidelines on structural adjustment programmes and economic, social and cultural rights*

This open-ended working group, which meets for one week every year, was established by the Commission in its decision 1996/103 of 11 April 1996 and Council decision 1996/289 of 24 July 1996. The mandate of the working group is expected to be extended for the entire biennium 1998-1999.

Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

22.12 The Subcommission, which is the main subsidiary body of the Commission on Human Rights, was established by the Commission at its first session, in 1947, under the authority of the Economic and Social Council (resolution 9 (II) of 21 June 1946). Its functions were set out by the Commission at its first (E/259) and fifth sessions (E/1371) and in its resolution 17 (XXXVII) of 10 March 1981. The Subcommission is currently composed of 26 experts acting in their personal capacity, elected by the

Commission with due regard for equitable geographical representation for a term of four years. The Subcommission holds an annual four-week session at Geneva. The Subcommission has established the following working groups:

(a) *Working Group on Communications*

The Working Group was established by the Subcommission in its resolution 2 (XXIV) under the authority of Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) to consider all communications, including replies of Governments thereon, received by the Secretary-General under Council resolution 728 F (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959 with a view to bringing to the attention of the Subcommission those communications, together with replies of Governments, if any, that appear to reveal a consistent pattern of gross and reliably attested violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms within the terms of reference of the Subcommission. The Working Group, consisting of five members of the Subcommission, meets once a year for two weeks immediately before the Subcommission's session.

(b) *Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery*

The Working Group was established pursuant to Subcommission resolution 11 (XXVII) and Council decision 16 (LVI) of 17 May 1974 to review developments in the field of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism, the trafficking in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others as defined in slavery conventions. The Working Group, consisting of five members of the Subcommission, meets once a year at Geneva for eight working days.

(c) *Working Group on Indigenous Populations*

The Working Group was established pursuant to Council resolution 1982/34 of 7 May 1982 to review developments pertaining to the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations and to give special attention to the evolution of new standards concerning the rights of indigenous populations. Its terms of reference are contained in Subcommission resolution 2 (XXIV). The Working Group, consisting of five members of the Subcommission, meets annually at Geneva for one week immediately prior to the Subcommission's sessions.

(d) *Working Group on Minorities*

The Working Group, established pursuant to Council resolution 1995/31 of 25 July 1995, initially for a three-year period, meets each year for five working days in order to promote the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, as set out in the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities. By its resolution 1996/23 of 23 July 1996, the Council authorized the Working Group to meet for 10 days prior to the fifty-third session of the Commission. It is expected that the Working Group's mandate will be extended in 1998-1999. The Working Group consists of five members of the Subcommission.

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

22.13 The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights was established by the Council in its resolution 1985/17 of 28 May 1985 and is composed of 18 experts, acting in their personal capacity, who are nominated by the States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and elected by the Council for a term of four years. Its rules of procedure, as well as the meetings of its working group, were approved by the Council in decision 1990/251 of 21 May 1990. The Committee monitors the Covenant by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties and making general recommendations to the Council. It meets twice a year for three weeks. A pre-sessional working group composed of five members meets for one week immediately after each session of the Committee to prepare the organization of the following session.

Human Rights Committee

22.14 The Human Rights Committee, established in accordance with article 28 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (General Assembly resolution 2200 (XXI), annex), is composed of 18 experts, acting in their personal capacity, who are nominated and elected by the States parties to the Covenant for a term of four years. The Committee monitors the Covenant by examining periodic reports submitted by

the States parties and receives individual communications concerning violations of the Covenant by States parties having adhered to the Optional Protocol to the Covenant. The Committee meets three times a year for three weeks, once in New York and twice at Geneva. Each session is preceded by a one-week working group of nine members.

Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

22.15 The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination was established in accordance with article 8 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex). The Committee is composed of 18 experts, acting in their personal capacity, who are nominated and elected by the States parties to the Convention for a term of four years. The Committee monitors the Convention by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties and individual communications concerning violations of the Convention by States parties having accepted the optional procedure under article 14 of the Convention. The Committee meets twice a year at Geneva for three weeks.

Committee against Torture

22.16 The Committee against Torture, established in accordance with article 17 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (General Assembly resolution 39/46, annex), is composed of 10 experts, acting in their personal capacity, who are nominated and elected by the States parties to the Convention for a term of four years. The Committee monitors the Convention by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties and individual communications concerning violations of the Convention by States parties that have accepted the optional procedure under article 22 of the Convention. The Committee is also empowered to conduct inquiries in States parties that have accepted the procedure under article 20 of the Convention. The Committee meets at Geneva twice a year for two weeks.

Committee on the Rights of the Child

22.17 The Committee on the Rights of the Child was established in accordance with article 43 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (General Assembly resolution 44/25, annex). Initially, the Committee was composed of 10 experts acting in their personal capacity and nominated and elected by the States parties to the Convention for a term of four years. The Committee monitors the Convention by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties in close cooperation with UNICEF, the specialized agencies and other competent United Nations organs and bodies. The Committee meets at Geneva three times a year for two weeks. A pre-sessional working group of the whole meets for one week immediately after each session to prepare the organization of the next session. The enlargement in the membership of Committee experts from 10 to 18 is expected to occur as a result of the amendments to article 43 of the Convention approved unanimously by the Conference of States parties in December 1995 and subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 50/155 of 21 December 1995.

Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

22.18 The International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/158 of 18 December 1990, has not yet entered into force. To date, it has been ratified or acceded to by eight States. Ratification by 20 States parties is required for the Convention to enter into force. Should the Convention enter into force during the period 1998-1999 the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families would be established in accordance with article 72 of the Convention. The Committee would be composed of 10 experts (14 experts after the entry into force of the Convention for 45 States parties), acting in their personal capacity who would be nominated and elected by the States parties to the Convention for a term of four years. The Committee would monitor the Convention by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties and individual communications concerning violations of the Convention by States parties that will have accepted the optional procedure under article 77 of the Convention.

Meetings of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies

22.19 Meetings of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies are convened annually pursuant to General Assembly resolution 49/178 of 23 December 1994. They are attended by the Chairpersons or representatives of the above-mentioned treaty-based bodies. The purpose of the meetings is to review matters relating to the implementation of the principal international human rights treaties and their monitoring mechanisms.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Other staff costs

22.20 The estimated requirements of $228,500, reflecting an increase of $36,800, relate to temporary assistance required to service the annual sessions of the Commission on Human Rights ($53,200) and of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities ($44,400); overtime for servicing the sessions of the Commission on Human Rights ($55,000), the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities ($22,900) and field activities of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories ($4,400); and translation of documents for the Special Committee ($48,600). The increase of $36,800, resulting from additional requirements under overtime ($69,300) to service additional meetings of the Commission, the Subcommission and the working groups, is offset in part by the reduction under general temporary assistance ($32,500).

Non-staff compensation

22.21 A provision totalling $224,000 would be required for honoraria payable to the members of the following Committees:

(a) Eighteen members of the Human Rights Committee ($112,000);

(b) Eighteen members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child ($112,000), reflecting an increase of $48,000, which is attributable to the enlargement of the membership of the Committee, endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 50/155.

Consultants and experts

22.22 The estimated additional requirements of $18,500 relate to the participation of consultants at the meetings of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for the provision of specialized expertise in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 1995/302 of 25 July 1995.

Travel

22.23 A provision totalling $4,997,100, reflecting an increase of $588,300, would be required for travel of the members of the following organs:

(a) The Commission on Human Rights ($127,100), reflecting a decrease of $6,300;

(b) The Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and its working groups ($761,000), reflecting an increase of $31,000 to meet actual requirements;

(c) The Human Rights Committee ($1,219,400), including travel of members of the Committee and of its working groups ($1,145,900) and travel of staff to service two sessions of the Committee in New York ($73,500), reflecting decreases under travel of members of the Committee ($2,000) and travel of staff ($22,700) on the basis of past expenditure patterns;

(d) The Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories ($171,500), including travel of members of the Committee ($138,300) and travel of staff to service field activities of the Committee ($33,200), reflecting an increase under travel of members of the Committee ($33,400), offset in part by a decrease under travel of staff ($24,100);

(e) The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its working groups ($661,100), reflecting an increase of $97,800 on the basis of past expenditure patterns;

(f) The Committee on the Rights of the Child and its working groups ($1,102,400), including travel of members of the Committee ($1,099,800) and travel of staff ($2,600) to service the Committee at its sessions in New York, reflecting an increase of $459,000, which is attributable to the enlargement of the membership of the Committee from 10 to 18, endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 50/155;

(g) The Committee against Torture ($288,200), reflecting a decrease of $20,800 on the basis of past expenditure patterns;

(h) The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination ($611,300), including travel of members of the Committee ($608,700) and travel of staff ($2,600) reflecting increases under travel of members of the Committee ($40,400) and travel of staff ($2,600) on the basis of past expenditure patterns;

(i) The meeting of persons chairing human rights treaty-monitoring bodies ($55,100), to cover travel requirements of the members and of the chairperson of the meeting to attend meetings that could effect the treaty bodies as a whole, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/178.

22.24 No resources are proposed for the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families because it is not expected that the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families will enter into force in 1998-1999.

General operating expenses and supplies and materials

22.25 A provision of $50,100 is proposed to cover the costs of miscellaneous services ($38,900) and supplies ($11,200) related to the activities of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories.

B. Executive direction and management

Table 22.6 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	2 545.6	3 251.8	1 995.3	61.3	5 247.1	(122.9)	5 124.2
Other staff costs	191.7	41.7	(20.0)	(47.9)	21.7	1.2	22.9
Travel	309.4	358.6	-	-	358.6	0.2	358.8
Contractual services	-	-	52.3	-	52.3	(0.3)	52.0
General operating expenses	57.7	5.9	1.5	25.4	7.4	0.6	8.0
Hospitality	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	7.2	13.8	(6.8)	(49.2)	7.0	0.4	7.4
Furniture and equipment	22.8	11.0	-	-	11.0	0.6	11.6
Total	**3 137.9**	**3 682.8**	**2 022.3**	**54.9**	**5 705.1**	**(120.2)**	**5 584.9**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Object of expenditure	1998-1999 estimates
		Substantive activities	
325.0	725.1	Trust Fund for Support of the Activities of the Centre for Human Rights	—
325.0	**725.1**		**—**
3 462.9	**4 407.9**		**5 584.9**

Table 22.7 Post requirements

Programme: Executive direction and management

Established posts		Temporary posts					
Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above							
USG 1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG 1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-1 —	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
P-5 1	4	1	—	—	—	2	4
P-4/3 1	4	1	—	—	—	2	4
P-2/1 —	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Total 4	**11**	**3**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**8**	**12**
General Service category							
Principal level 1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other levels 3	10	2	—	—	—	5	10
Total 4	**11**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**11**
Grand total 8	**22**	**5**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**14**	**23**

22.26 Executive direction and management consists of the immediate Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights at Geneva and the High Commissioner/Centre for Human Rights New York Liaison Office.

22.27 In accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/141, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights is responsible for the overall supervision of the Centre for Human Rights. As the United Nations official with principal responsibility for human rights under the direction and authority of the Secretary-General, the High Commissioner is also responsible for coordinating human rights promotion and protection activities throughout the United Nations system and for rationalizing, adapting, strengthening and streamlining the United Nations machinery in the area of human rights with a view to improving its efficiency and effectiveness.

22.28 The Centre for Human Rights, under the overall supervision of the High Commissioner, ensures substantive servicing of the Commission on Human Rights, its subsidiary organs and the bodies established under human rights treaties; provides substantive support to the High Commissioner in terms of policy analysis and research; assists in the development of policies and initiatives for system-wide coordination of human rights matters; identifies obstacles to the full realization of all human rights and makes policy recommendations to the High Commissioner; and establishes and maintains contacts with Governments

of the States members of the Commission on Human Rights and related legislative bodies, as may be required for the implementation of the mandated programme of work of the Centre.

22.29 The New York Liaison Office represents the High Commissioner at United Nations Headquarters; assists in the coordination of activities with New York-based organizations and departments, liaises with representatives of Member States at Headquarters as well as with the United Nations organizations and departments of the Secretariat, ensures the substantive services of meetings of policy-making bodies dealing with human rights issues at Headquarters and provides information on United Nations activities in the field of human rights to non-governmental organizations, the media and academic institutions.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

22.30 The estimated amount of $5,247,100, reflecting a growth of $1,995,300, relates to staffing requirements of the restructured Office of the High Commissioner consisting of 11 Professional and above posts (one Under-Secretary General, one Assistant Secretary General, one D-1 (New York office), four P-5 (including two Special Advisers, one Senior Special Assistant and one Senior Programme Management Officer recommended by the Office of Internal Oversight Services), three P-4 (two in the New York office and one External Communications Officer) and one P-3 (New York office) and 11 General Service posts (one Principal level and two Other level in New York and eight Other level in Geneva). The change in staffing requirements is the result of restructuring as follows: (a) redeployment of one P-4 and one P-3 post from Geneva (subprogramme 2) to New York in order to strengthen the New York office, and two P-5 and one P-4 posts from subprogramme 3 to the Office of the High Commissioner at Geneva; (b) nine posts (one Under-Secretary-General, one D-1, two P-5, one P-4 and four General Service) were approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/219 of 23 December 1994 on a temporary basis. In accordance with Assembly resolution 50/214 of 23 December 1995, four posts (one Under-Secretary General, one P-5 and two General Service) were converted to established posts in 1996-1997 and the conversion of the remaining five temporary posts (one D-1, one P-5, one P-4 and two General Service) has been deferred until completion of the restructuring of the programme of work. It is proposed that three posts (one D-1, one P-5 and one General Service) be converted to established posts and two temporary posts (one P-4 and one General Service) be abolished.

Other staff costs

22.31 The estimated provision of $21,700, reflecting a decrease of $20,000, relates to the requirements of the New York office under general temporary assistance ($13,600) and overtime ($8,100). The related requirements of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner at Geneva are included under programme support below.

Travel

22.32 A provision of $358,600 is required to cover the travel of the High Commissioner and his immediate staff to attend meetings of various United Nations bodies, consultations with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, representation on behalf of the Secretary-General and to visit human rights operations and regions affected by human rights emergency situations.

Contractual services

22.33 A provision of $52,300 is required for news agency wire services, as a result of extended field monitoring activities of the Office of the High Commissioner.

General operating expenses

22.34 The estimated requirements of $7,400, reflecting a growth of $1,500, relate to communications ($2,200), maintenance of furniture and equipment of ($3,000) and miscellaneous services ($2,200) of the New York office. The requirements for the Office of the High Commissioner are included under programme support below.

Supplies and materials

22.35 The estimated provision of $7,000, reflecting a decrease of $6,800, relates to the requirements of the New York office. The requirements for the Office of the High Commissioner are included under programme support below.

Furniture and equipment

22.36 A provision of $11,000 is proposed to cover the office automation requirements of the New York office. The requirements for the Office of the High Commissioner are included under programme support below.

C. Programme of work

Table 22.8 **Summary of requirements by programme**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Programme	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
1. Right to development research and analysis	—	6 009.9	2 254.9	37.5	8 264.8	(143.9)	8 120.9
2. Supporting human rights bodies and organs	—	10 408.1	(2 084.9)	(20.0)	8 323.2	(153.5)	8 169.7
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation, support to human rights, fact-finding procedures and field activities	—	20 770.6	(3 944.9)	(18.9)	16 825.7	(229.9)	16 595.8
Total	**31 690.7[a]**	**37 188.6**	**(3 774.9)**	**(10.1)**	**33 413.7**	**(527.3)**	**32 886.4**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
992.9	1 787.0	Extrabudgetary activities	2 839.2
		(b) Substantive activities	
		Trust Fund for the Programme of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism	
—	105.9	and Racial Discrimination	249.0
		United Nations Voluntary Fund for	
6 466.0	4 966.0	Victims of Torture	5 134.3
		United Nations Voluntary Fund for	
708.2	300.0	Indigenous Populations	370 .0
		United Nations Voluntary Fund for the International Decade of the	
—	234.8	World's Indigenous People	651.0
		Trust Fund for Contemporary Forms	
10.2	45.0	of Slavery	172.0
		Trust Fund for Support of the Activities	
1 622.6	5 091.5	of the Centre for Human Rights	6 711.0
		(c) Operational projects	
		United Nations Voluntary Fund for Advisory Services and Technical	
5 224.2	9 360.6	Assistance in the Field of Human Rights	9 677.8
		Trust Fund for Human Rights Operation in	
—	3 271.8	Burundi	3 412.0
		Trust Fund for Human Rights Education	
607.4	843.1	Programme in Cambodia	871.7
		Trust Fund for Human Rights Field	
8 417.5	16 467.6	Operation in Rwanda	17 026.0
24 049.0	**42 473.3**	**Total**	**47 114.0**
55 739.7	**79 661.9**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**80 000.4**

* 1994-1995 expenditure distribution is indicated only in the summary tables at the level of the section, because it is not possible to reflect 1994-1995 expenditures for the new organizational units established in 1996 in the context of the restructuring of the Centre for Human Rights.

Subprogramme 1
Right to development, research and analysis

Table 22.9 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Programme	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth: Amount	Resource growth: Percentage	Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
Posts	—	5 222.7	2 080.1	39.8	7 302.8	(138.0)	7 164.8
Other staff costs	—	259.2	2a.5	10.9	287.7	(1.9)	285.8
Consultants and experts	—	25.8	1.4	5.4	27.2	(0.2)	27.0
Travel	—	265.4	104.3	39.2	369.7	(2.3)	367.4
Contractual services	—	199.1	31.6	15.8	230.7	(1.2)	229.5
Grants and contributions	—	37.7	9.0	23.8	46.7	(0.3)	46.4
Total	**—**	**6 009.9**	**2 254.9**	**37.5**	**8 264.8**	**(143.9)**	**8 120.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

	1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*1998-1999 estimates*
	—	194.4	(a) Services in support of: Extrabudgetary activities	194.4
	—	105.9	(b) Substantive activities: Trust Fund for the Programme of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	249.0
	—	4 966.0	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	5 134.3
	—	300.0	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations	370.0
	—	234.8	United Nations Voluntary Fund for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People	651.0
	—	45.0	Trust Fund for Contemporary Forms of Slavery	172.0
	—	628.3	Trust Fund for Support of the Activities of the Centre for Human Rights	—
Total	**—**	**6 474.4**		**6 770.7**
Total (1) and (2)	**—**	**12 484.3**		**14 891.6**

Table 22.10 **Post requirements**

Programme: Right to development, research and analysis

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	2
P-4/3	7	12	1	—	2	4	10	16
P-2/1	3	4	—	—	4	4	7	8
Total	**12**	**19**	**2**	**—**	**6**	**8**	**20**	**27**
General Service category								
Other levels	9	14	2	—	1	3	12	17
Total	**9**	**14**	**2**	**—**	**1**	**3**	**12**	**17**
Grand total	**21**	**33**	**4**	**—**	**7**	**11**	**32**	**44**

22.37 The activities carried out under this subprogramme will focus on (a) developing an integrated and multidimensional strategy for the implementation, coordination and promotion of the right to development in accordance with the Declaration on the Right to Development and subsequent mandates and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, and (b) undertaking research and analysis for the purpose of strengthening respect for human rights by increasing knowledge, awareness and understanding of human rights issues and of enhancing effectiveness of actions to promote and protect human rights.

22.38 Efforts will be made to facilitate action to be taken by treaty bodies, international development and financial institutions and non-governmental organizations for the implementation of the right to development as an integral part of fundamental human rights. Emphasis will also be placed on promoting national implementation of the right to development through coordination with state-appointed officials, identifying obstacles at the national and international levels and promoting awareness about the content and importance of the right to development, including through information and educational activities.

22.39 Research and analysis activities will be undertaken within the framework of the indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights. They will seek to facilitate the implementation of standards, the work of treaty bodies, special rapporteurs and other bodies and the preparation of new standards, and to promote recognition at the national and international levels of economic, social and cultural rights and strengthening national human rights institutions and procedures for the rule of law. These activities will also aim at contributing to the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and new forms of discrimination, strengthening the recognition of the human rights of women and children and the protection of vulnerable groups such as minorities, migrant workers and indigenous people. A number of activities are related to the development and maintenance of computerized capacity for analysis of information in the area of human rights.

Activities

22.40 During the biennium 1998-1999 the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings:

Commission on Human Rights: 32 plenary meetings (16 annually), 120 meetings of the open-ended inter-sessional working groups on a draft United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples (20 annually); a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organizations of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and freedoms (10 annually); policy guidelines on structural adjustment programmes and economic, social and cultural rights (10 annually); and the expert group on the right to development (20 annually);

Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities: 40 plenary meetings (20 annually) and 90 meetings of Working Groups on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (15 annually); Indigenous Populations (10 annually); Minorities (10 annually); and working group on the administration of justice and the question of compensation (10 annually);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation:

General Assembly: nine reports as follows: two on self-determination; two of the Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on the Right to Development; two (through the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights) on the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination; two on the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People and one on the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations (1998);

Commission on Human Rights: 54 reports as follows: two on minimum humanitarian standards; two on the right to development; two on external debt; two on forced eviction; two on income distribution; two on extreme poverty; two on compensation of victims of violations of human rights; two on national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights; two on human rights and terrorism; two on staff members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies in detention; two on standard-setting activities; two on detained juveniles; two on traffic in persons and prostitution; two on sale of children; two on child labour; two on traffic in women and the girl child; two on integrating women's rights in the United Nations system; two on a permanent forum for indigenous peoples; two on the heritage of indigenous peoples; two on the rights of minorities; two on immigration and racism; two on discrimination against children belonging to minorities; two on computerized personal data files; two on science and technology and bio-ethics; two of the working group on a draft United Nations declaration on

the rights of indigenous peoples; two of the working group on a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organizations of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and freedoms; and two of the working group on policy guidelines on structural adjustment programmes and economic, social and cultural rights;

Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities: 15 reports as follows: two on traditional practices affecting the health of women; two on indigenous peoples' land rights; two of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations; one on gross and large-scale violations of human rights; two on freedom of movement; two on impunity; two of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery and two of the Working Group on Minorities;

(iii) Other services provided:

Background analytical papers in connection with the mandates of the Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission relating to long-term standard-setting subjects as follows: Working Group on the Right to Development, Working Group on Indigenous Populations, Working Group on Minorities and Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, and special rapporteurs on traditional practices; indigenous land rights; heritage of indigenous populations; income distribution; population transfer; impunity; slavery-like practices; and states of emergency.

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Good Offices of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: preparation of policy papers on the right to development and related issues, annotated analysis and formulation of recommendations for follow-up and production of briefs;

(ii) Development of standards related to human rights instruments: analysis of implementation of provisions of existing international human rights treaties;

(iii) Recurrent publications: six fact-sheet series; six human rights training manuals and United Nations action in the field of human rights;

(iv) Non-recurrent publications: study series (two in 1998 and two in 1999);

(v) Five regional seminars on the realization of the right to development (Latin America, Caribbean, Asia, Africa, Europe);

(vi) Six seminars on multicultural education; Internet and racism and racial discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance (1999); equal treatment before tribunals; immigration and racism; indigenous people, higher education and racism; and indigenous journalists; the Third Workshop of the Indigenous People Forum and six seminars on indigenous rights;

(vii) Technical material: enhancement of the Web site (English, French and Spanish) and implementation of Arabic and Russian versions; development of Human Rights Information Computerized Analysis Environment (HURICANE), including right to development/specific information; preparation of CD-ROM for main human rights instruments; maintenance of databases for treaty bodies, involuntary disappearances, states of emergency, rights of the child and summary or arbitrary executions;

(viii) Analyses and background notes for use by special rapporteurs, treaty bodies and monitoring operations and in the preparation of technical cooperation projects;

(ix) Special events in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison (RB/XB)*

(i) Participation in six meetings of the Administrative Committee on Coordination working group on good governance;

(ii) Participation in two meetings of the Board of the Arab Institute for Human Rights;

(iii) Participation in the annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;

(iv) Participation in inter-agency consultations on indigenous people;

(v) Participation in seminars on right to development; racism and racial discrimination; national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights; rights of the child and human rights of women.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

22.41 The estimated amount of $7,302,800, reflecting a growth of $2,080,100, relates to the staffing requirements of this subprogramme as shown in table 22.10 above. The change in staffing requirements is the result of restructuring, as follows: (a) redeployment to subprogramme 1 of two P-4, two P-3 and three General Service posts from subprogramme 3 and one P-2/1 post from subprogramme 2 to strengthen the activities on the right to development; (b) four posts (one P-5, one P-4 and two General Service), relating to the follow-up of the Vienna Declaration, were approved by the General Assembly, in its resolution 49/219, on a temporary basis. In accordance with Assembly resolution 50/214, the conversion of these posts into established posts had been deferred until completion of the restructuring of the programme of work. It is proposed that these four posts be converted to established posts.

Other staff costs

22.42 The estimated requirements of $287,700, reflecting a growth of $28,500, relate to general temporary assistance ($249,800), including the area of the right to development ($82,600) and the activities mandated by the Economic and Social Council falling within this subprogramme ($167,200), and overtime ($37,900) relating to substantive servicing of the meetings of the Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and their working groups. The increase of $28,500 is mostly attributable to increased overtime requirements for substantive servicing of the Commission and the Subcommission.

Consultants and experts

22.43 The estimated provision of $27,200, reflecting a growth of $1,400, is required to cover specialized consultancy services in the areas of the right to development and indigenous people ($15,500) and activities mandated by the Economic and Social Council ($11,700).

Travel

22.44 A provision of $369,700, reflecting a growth of $104,300, is required for travel of representatives ($265,400): for 10 members of the Working Group on the Right to Development to attend its annual sessions, and for the Subcommission's special rapporteurs; and for travel of staff ($104,300). The travel of staff is required to provide assistance to the special rapporteurs and for participation in seminars and consultations under the activities mandated by the Economic and Social Council.

Contractual services

22.45 A provision of $230,700, reflecting a growth of $31,600, is required for external printing of the publications that cannot be processed internally owing to their nature. In the context of the restructuring, the responsibility for managing the information activities has been assigned to this subprogramme.

Grants and contributions

22.46 A provision of $46,700, reflecting a growth of $9,000, is required to cover the costs of four regional seminars on the realization of the right to development pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/15.

Subprogramme 2
Supporting human rights bodies and organs

Table 22.11 Summary by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	—	10 093.6	(2 061.5)	(20.4)	8 032.1	(151.5)	7 880.6
Other staff costs	—	123.8	12.0	9.6	135.8	(0.8)	135.0
Consultants and experts	—	20.8	(8.4)	(40.3)	12.4	(0.2)	12.2
Travel	—	169.9	(27.0)	(15.8)	142.9	(1.0)	141.9
Total	**—**	**10 408.1**	**(2 084.9)**	**(20.0)**	**8 323.2**	**(153.5)**	**8 169.7**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Object of expenditure*	*1998-1999 estimates*
—	398.2	(a) Services in support of: Extrabudgetary activities	398.2
—	541.7	(b) Substantive activities Trust Fund for Support of the Activities of the Centre for Human Rights	1 740.0
—	**939.9**	**Total**	**2 138.2**
—	**11 348.0**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**10 307.9**

Table 22.12 Post requirements

Programme: Supporting human rights bodies and organs

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
D-1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
P-5	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
P-4/3	19	13	—	—	2	2	21	15
P-2/1	6	4	—	—	4	6	10	10
Total	**30**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**8**	**36**	**29**
General Service category								
Other levels	18	15	—	—	1	1	19	16
Total	**18**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**19**	**16**
Grand total	**48**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**9**	**55**	**45**

22.47 The activities under this subprogramme focus on the provision of technical and, as relevant, substantive support to the Commission on Human Rights, the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and their relevant working groups, treaty bodies and boards of trustees of various human rights trust funds. In addition, communications under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) will continue to be processed. Efforts will also continue pursuant to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action to promote ratification of the principal human rights treaties and their respective protocols (i.e., Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and Convention on Migrant Workers and Their Families). Particular emphasis will be placed on improving existing treaty procedures through rationalization and streamlining of treaty system operations.

Activities

22.48 During the biennium 1998-1999, the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings:

Commission on Human Rights: four plenary meetings (two annually), 140 meetings of the open-ended inter-sessional working groups on a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (20 annually); a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (20 annually); a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on involvement of children in armed conflicts (20 annually); and expert group on situations (10 annually);

Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities: 40 plenary meetings (20 annually) and 40 meetings of the Working Group on Communications (20 annually);

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: 120 plenary meetings (60 annually) and 40 meetings of its pre-sessional working group (20 annually);

Human Rights Committee: 180 plenary meetings (90 annually) and 60 meetings of its pre-sessional working group (30 annually);

Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination: 120 meetings (60 annually);

Committee against Torture: 80 meetings (40 annually);

Committee on the Rights of the Child: 180 plenary meetings (90 annually) and 60 meetings of its pre-sessional working group (30 annually);

Meetings of persons chairing human rights treaty bodies: 20 meetings (10 annually);

Meetings of States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (two in 1998), the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (two in 1998), the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (two in 1999) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (two in 1999);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation:

General Assembly: 29 reports as follows: two reports of the Commission on Human Rights (through the Economic and Social Council); two reports of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities; two reports of the Human Rights Committee; two reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination; two reports of the Committee against Torture; report of the Committee on the Rights of the Child; two reports of the Secretary-General on improving the operation of the human rights treaty bodies; two reports of the Secretary-General on the status of international instruments; two reports on the United

Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture; two reports on the financial situation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination; two reports on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; two reports on the status of the Convention against Torture; two reports on the status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child; two reports on prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide and two reports on the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;

General Assembly and Commission on Human Rights: four reports: two reports of the working group on a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; two reports of the working group on a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on involvement of children in armed conflicts;

Economic and Social Council: two reports of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

Commission on Human Rights: six reports: two reports of the working group on a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; two reports of the Working Group on Communications and two reports of the expert group on situations;

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: 24 concluding observations on State reports and 24 lists of issues related to country reports;

Human Rights Committee: 35 concluding observations on State reports, 35 lists of issues related to country reports and six reports on general comments;

Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination: five reports relating to communications under article 14 of the Convention, 100 concluding observations on State reports;

Committee against Torture: report on the results of the inquiries into the alleged systematic practice of torture in States parties, 25 concluding observations on State reports, 20 confidential reports relating to the inquiry procedure under article 20 of the Convention, 200 reports on individual communications under article 22 of the Convention, including decisions and fact sheets;

Committee on the Rights of the Child: 40 concluding observations of the Committee, 40 lists of issues related to country reports;

Meetings of States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: document comprising resolutions and recommendations of States parties to the treaty body and/or to the General Assembly, three reports of the Secretary-General for consideration by States parties;

Meeting of States parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: document comprising resolutions and recommendations of States parties to the treaty body and/or to the General Assembly, two reports of the Secretary-General for consideration by States parties;

Meeting of States parties to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: document comprising resolutions and recommendations of States parties to the treaty body and/or to the General Assembly, four reports of the Secretary-General for consideration by States parties;

Meeting of States parties to the Convention on the Rights of the Child: document comprising resolutions and recommendations of States parties to the treaty body and/or to the General Assembly, two reports of the Secretary-General for consideration by States parties;

(iii) Technical servicing:

Commission on Human Rights: 120 plenary meetings, 362 meetings of open-ended inter-sessional working groups as follows: on a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (20 annually); on

a draft United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples (20 annually); on a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organizations of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and freedoms (10 annually); on a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (20 annually); on a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on involvement of children in armed conflicts (20 annually); and on policy guidelines on structural adjustment programmes and economic, social and cultural rights (10 annually); and of expert groups on the right to development (20 annually); on situations (10 annually); on involuntary disappearances (15 annually) and on arbitrary detention (36 annually);

Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities: 80 plenary meetings and 66 meetings of Working Groups as follows: on Communications (20 annually); on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (16 annually); on Indigenous Populations (10 annually); on Minorities (10 annually) and on the administration of justice and the question of compensation (10 annually);

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: 120 plenary meetings and 40 meetings of its pre-sessional working group;

Human Rights Committee: 180 plenary meetings and 60 meetings of its pre-sessional working group;

Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination: 120 meetings;

Committee against Torture: 80 meetings;

Committee on the Rights of the Child: 180 plenary meetings and 60 meetings of its pre-sessional working group;

Meetings of persons chairing human rights treaty bodies: 20 meetings;

Meetings of States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Implementation of procedures for dealing with communications concerning alleged violations of human rights governed by Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII), including processing an estimated 3,000 communications annually; providing substantive support to independent experts, special rapporteurs or representatives investigating communications under the procedure set out in that resolution; follow-up to individual complaints at the country level in accordance with resolution 1503 (XLVIII); briefings for non-governmental organizations on the procedure set out in the resolution;

(ii) Briefings of Member States and United Nations entities on procedural issues relating to the Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and their working groups; follow-up to Human Rights Committee decisions under the optional protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child; and human rights treaty monitoring mechanisms;

(iii) Technical material: maintenance of database on activities related to economic, social and cultural rights; production of two information brochures concerning activities of the Committee on the Rights of the Child.

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison (RB/XB)*

Participation in the activities of international, regional and national organizations relating to the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All

Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention against Torture and the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

22.49 The estimated amount of $8,032,100, reflecting a decrease of $2,061,500, relates to staffing requirements of this subprogramme as shown in table 22.12 above. The change in staffing requirements is the result of restructuring, as follows: (a) redeployment of one P-4 and one P-3 post to the New York office and one P-2/1 post to subprogramme 1 and (b) abolition of nine posts (one D-1, one P-4, three P-3, one P-2/1 and three General Service).

Other staff costs

22.50 The estimated requirements of $135,800, reflecting a growth of $12,000, include provisions for general temporary assistance ($111,800) for servicing of intergovernmental bodies ($81,100) and the activities mandated by the Economic and Social Council falling within this subprogramme ($30,400) and overtime ($24,000) for peak workload periods.

Consultants and experts

22.51 The estimated requirements of $12,400, reflecting a decrease of $8,400, relate to specialized expertise relating to treaty implementation.

Travel

22.52 The estimated requirements of $142,900, reflecting a decrease of $27,000, relate to travel of the independent expert appointed under the procedure set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) ($38,600) under the activities mandated by the Council; to travel of staff ($104,300) to countries to follow up on individual complaints concerning alleged violations of human rights governed by that resolution; and to attendance at international and/or national meetings, including workshops and seminars, related to treaty implementation and monitoring.

Subprogramme 3
Advisory services, technical cooperation, support to human rights fact-finding procedures and field activities

Table 22.13 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	—	14 945.7	(4 270.4)	(28.5)	10 675.3	(196.5)	10 478.8
Other staff costs	—	1 927.2	777.6	40.3	2 704.8	(16.8)	2 688.0
Consultants and experts	—	79.5	(22.7)	(28.5)	56.8	0.8	57.6
Travel	—	3 235.1	(469.0)	(14.4)	2 766.1	(12.6)	2 753.5
General operating expenses	—	442.9	—	—	442.9	(3.6)	439.3
Supplies and materials	—	44.6	14.8	33.1	59.4	(0.5)	58.9
Furniture and equipment	—	65.6	54.8	83.5	120.4	(0.7)	119.7
Grants and contributions	—	30.0	(30.0)	(100.0)	—	—	—
Total	**—**	**20 770.6**	**(3 944.9)**	**(18.9)**	**16 825.7**	**(229.9)**	**16 595.8**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*1998-1999 estimates*
	—	1 194.4	(a) Services in support of: Extrabudgetary activities	2 246.6
	—	3 921.5	(b) Substantive activities: Trust Fund for Support of the Activities of the Centre for Human Rights	4 971.0
	—	9 360.6	(c) Operational projects: United Nations Voluntary Fund for Advisory Services and Technical Assistance in the Field of Human Rights	9 677.8
	—	3 271.8	Trust Fund for Human Rights Operation in Burundi	3 412.0
	—	843.1	Trust Fund for Human Rights Education in Cambodia	871.7
	—	16 467.6	Trust Fund for Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda	17 026.0
Total	—	**35 059.0**		**38 205.1**
Total (1) and (2)	—	**55 829.6**		**54 800.9**

Table 22.14 **Post requirements**

Programme: Advisory services, technical cooperation, support to human rights fact-finding procedures and field activities

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
D-1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
P-5	4	3	1	—	3	3	8	6
P-4/3	27	26	7	—	17	16	51	42
P-2/1	6	6	—	—	7	7	13	13
Total	**39**	**36**	**8**	**—**	**27**	**26**	**74**	**62**
General Service category								
Other levels	20	10	—	—	2	2	22	12
Total	**20**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**22**	**12**
Grand total	**59**	**46**	**8**	**—**	**29**	**29**	**96**	**74**

22.53 The focus of activities is to assist countries, at their request, in promoting and protecting the enjoyment of human rights through advisory services and technical cooperation projects, provide support to human rights fact-finding procedures and mechanisms, and provide substantive support to field missions and presences.

22.54 In the area of advisory services and technical cooperation, the objectives are to assist countries, at their request, in developing comprehensive national plans of action to promote and protect human rights, to provide advice and to support specific projects to promote respect for human rights; to develop a comprehensive and coordinated United Nations programme to help States in building and strengthening national structures for human rights promotion and protection; and to raise awareness and promote

specialized knowledge about human rights through the organization of training courses, seminars and workshops, and the production of a wide range of educational, training and information material.

22.55 In the area of support to fact-finding bodies, the objectives are to ensure the effective functioning of human rights monitoring mechanisms by assisting special rapporteurs, representatives or experts and working groups mandated by policy-making bodies, including through the preparation of information regarding alleged violations and situations for review and the provision of support for missions and meetings; and to enhance the efficiency of action by policy-making bodies by providing analytical information on human rights situations. Activities undertaken in pursuit of these objectives have been entrusted to working groups composed of experts acting in their individual capacity or independent individuals, variously designated special rapporteurs, representatives or experts, mandated by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council or the Commission on Human Rights to examine, monitor and publicly report on human rights situations in specific countries or territories or on major phenomena of human rights violations worldwide. These procedures and mechanisms are referred to as special procedures of the Commission on Human Rights. Currently, there are 42 mandates, as follows: 16 country or territory-oriented: Afghanistan, Burundi, Cambodia, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Guatemala, Haiti, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Myanmar, Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, former Yugoslavia, and Zaire; 12 thematic: question of torture; independence of judges and lawyers; internally displaced persons; extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions; use of mercenaries; religious intolerance; right to freedom of opinion and expression; the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; violence against women; contemporary forms of racism; missing persons in the former Yugoslavia, the effect of toxic and dangerous products on enjoyment of human rights; 14 mandates entrusted to the Secretary-General, as follows: six thematic: mass exoduses; human rights and thematic procedures; cooperation with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies (reprisals); human rights and forensic sciences; rape and abuse of women in the former Yugoslavia; question of enforced or involuntary disappearances; eight country or territory-oriented: Chechnya; Cyprus; East Timor; Kosovo; southern Lebanon and West Bekaa; situation in the occupied territories; occupied Arab territories, including Palestine; human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan.

22.56 With respect to field activities, the objectives are to ensure the efficiency of field missions and presences through the maintenance of contacts with Governments, appropriate sectors of the United Nations system, international and regional organizations and others and through the development of training programmes and materials for human rights field staff and training in human rights for the appropriate components of other United Nations field operations. Activities consist of the formulation and development of best practices, procedures, methodology and models for human rights activities in the field, including the design, implementation and evaluation of monitoring activities, technical cooperation projects and human rights training programmes. Institutional memory for various types of field activities will be maintained and assessed with a view to further developing best practices and procedures in field activities. Standards will be developed for the conclusion of all necessary legal agreements with countries as well as for a wide range of cooperative arrangements with partner organizations.

Activities

22.57 During the biennium 1998-1999, the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings:

Commission on Human Rights: 84 plenary meetings and 102 meetings of open-ended inter-sessional working groups on arbitrary detention (36 annually) and on enforced or involuntary disappearances (15 annually);

Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories: 6 meetings;

Annual meetings of special rapporteurs, representatives and experts and chairpersons of working groups: 2 meetings;

(ii) Parliamentary documentation:

General Assembly: 14 reports as follows: six of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories; two on the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances; two on rape and abuse of women in the former Yugoslavia; two on the strengthening of the rule of law; and two on Kosovo;

General Assembly and Commission on Human Rights: 46 reports as follows: two by the Special Rapporteur on Afghanistan; two by the Special Rapporteur on Cuba; two by the Special Representative on the Islamic Republic of Iran; two by the Special Rapporteur on Myanmar; two by the Special Rapporteur on the Sudan; four by the Special Rapporteur on the territory of the former Yugoslavia; two by the Special Rapporteur on Rwanda; two by the Special Representative on Cambodia; two southern Lebanon and West Bekaa; two on the field operation in Rwanda; two on the implementation of the Plan of Action for the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995-2004); two by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions; two by the Representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons; two by the Special Rapporteur on religious intolerance; two by the Special Rapporteur on the use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination; two by the Special Rapporteur on racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia; two by the Special Rapporteur on sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; two by the Special Rapporteur on Iraq; two by the Special Rapporteur on Burundi; two on mass exoduses; four on the occupied Arab territories including Palestine;

Commission on Human Rights: 49 reports as follows: two of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention; two of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances; two by the Special Rapporteur on independence of judges and lawyers; two by the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment; two by the Expert on the special process dealing with missing persons in former Yugoslavia; two by the Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression; two by the Special Rapporteur on elimination of violence against women; two by the Special Rapporteur on the effects of toxic and dangerous products on enjoyment of human rights; two by the Special Rapporteur on Equatorial Guinea; two by the Special Rapporteur on the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967; two by the Special Rapporteur on Zaire; two by the Independent Expert on Guatemala; two by the Independent Expert on Haiti; two by the Independent Expert on Somalia; two on human rights and thematic procedures; two on cooperation with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies (reprisals); one on human rights and forensic science; two on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region; two on advisory services and technical cooperation in the field of human rights; two on Cyprus; two on East Timor; two on the situation in occupied Palestine; two on human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan; two on Chechnya; and two on the annual meeting of special rapporteurs, representatives and experts and chairpersons of working groups;

(iii) Other services provided:

Assistance to the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories and in connection with the mandates of the Commission on Human Rights (special procedures): two working groups, on enforced and involuntary disappearances and on arbitrary detention; 28 special rapporteurs, representatives or experts.

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Monthly briefing reports of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the Secretary-General, Member States and concerned agencies on all major human rights field presences; press briefings and press releases on the activities of special rapporteurs, representatives and experts as well as working groups on human rights field presences;

(ii) Development and maintenance of databases on disappearances, extrajudicial executions, torture, arbitrary detention and various types of human rights violations in connection with field presences;

(iii) Various fact sheets, manuals and field guides on special procedures and technical cooperation activities.

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison (RB/XB)*

(i) Continuous consultations and coordination with UNDP, the World Bank, UNHCR, UNICEF, the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, the Department of Public Information and organizations such as ICRC, OSCE and the European Commission;

(ii) Gathering of information from a network of international and national human rights organizations and academic institutions, exchange of background papers and informal consultations and participation in seminars and workshops;

(iii) Participation in inter-agency meetings and human rights-related meetings convened by various international organizations and preparation of background papers and reports.

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Establishment of and support to human rights field operations; development of best practices, procedures, methodology and models (technical cooperation and monitoring) in Abkhazia (Georgia), Burundi, Cambodia, Colombia, Gaza, Rwanda, territory of the former Yugoslavia and Zaire;

(ii) Formulation and implementation of 40 comprehensive country projects, 10 regional projects in Asia-Pacific, Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe and 10 global human rights projects;

(iii) Preparation of training materials and human rights curricula for seminars, workshops and training courses;

(iv) Survey of existing human rights education programmes, materials and organizations at the international, regional and national levels; guidelines for national plans of action for human rights education and the elaboration and publication of six training kits, three handbooks and materials for various school audiences in the framework of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

22.58 The estimated amount of $10,675,300, reflecting a decrease of $4,270,400, relates to staffing requirements of this subprogramme consisting of 36 Professional (1 D-1, 3 P-5, 9 P-4, 17 P-3 and 6 P-2/1) and 10 General Service (Other level) posts, including the Cambodia field office (one P-5, two P-4 and four P-3). The change in staffing requirements is the result of restructuring, as follows: (a) redeployment of two P-5, one P-4 and six General Service posts to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner and two P-4, two P-3 and three General Service posts to subprogramme 1; (b) abolition of four posts (one D-1, one P-4, one P-3 and one General Service) in the context of restructuring; and (c) eight Professional posts in the Cambodia office (one P-5, four P-4 and three P-3) were approved by the General Assembly, in its resolution 49/219, on a temporary basis. In accordance with Assembly resolution 50/214, their conversion into established posts had been deferred until completion of the restructuring of the programme of work. It is proposed that seven posts (one P-5, two P-4 and four P-3) be converted to established posts (including downgrading of two P-4 posts to the P-3 level, on the basis of experience of the Cambodia office activities) and that one temporary P-3 post be abolished.

Other staff costs

22.59 The estimated requirements of $2,704,800 relate to general temporary assistance ($2,661,400) and overtime ($43,400). The provision of $2,661,400 under general temporary assistance, reflecting a growth of $753,700, would be required for (a) fact-finding and special procedures, including the activities mandated

by the Economic and Social Council ($1,002,900); (b) the Cambodia field office for locally recruited personnel ($342,500); (c) human rights activities in Rwanda for the monitors ($1,229,300); and (d) assistance during peak periods in connection with the preparation of secretariat studies, reports and seminars ($86,700). The increase of $753,700 under general temporary assistance is attributable to additional requirements of the human rights activities in Rwanda ($680,300), fact-finding activities ($59,800) and the Cambodia office ($13,600). The provision for overtime ($43,400), reflecting an increase of $23,900, relates to secretarial support during peak workload periods and in emergency situations.

Consultants and experts

22.60 The estimated requirements of $56,800, reflecting a decrease of $22,700, relate to specialized expertise for the preparation of background and educational materials relating to activities mandated by the Economic and Social Council ($9,800) and for the Cambodia field office ($47,000).

Travel

22.61 The estimated provision of $2,766,100, including $1,966,500 for travel of representatives and $799,600 for travel of staff, reflects a decrease of $469,000 ($123,100 for travel of representatives and $345,900 for travel of staff). The provision would cover (a) travel of special rapporteurs, special representatives and members of working groups on field missions, or consultations and the presentation of reports to the Commission on Human Rights and/or to the General Assembly and (b) travel of staff accompanying special rapporteurs or members of committees and working groups on field missions. This overall provision for travel is distributed as follows: (a) activities mandated by the Economics and Social Council: $2,367,700 (including $1,812,100 for travel of representatives and $555,600 for travel of staff); (b) the Cambodia field office: $173,400 (including $83,200 for travel of the special rapporteur and $90,200 for travel of staff); (c) human rights activities in Rwanda: $120,500 (including $71,200 for travel of the special rapporteur and $49,300 for travel of staff); and (d) travel of staff ($104,500) in connection with the preparation of studies, reports and seminars and attendance at meetings.

General operating expenses

22.62 The estimated provision of $442,900 relates to miscellaneous expenses ($34,400), communications ($127,900), rental of premises ($92,300), utilities ($51,700) and rental and maintenance of furniture and equipment ($136,600). These requirements relate to the activities mandated by the Economic and Social Council, human rights activities in Rwanda and the Cambodia field office.

Supplies and materials

22.63 The estimated requirements of $59,400, reflecting a growth of $14,800, would cover the cost of supplies for data processing and office supplies for the Cambodia field office ($41,500), human rights activities in Rwanda ($9,200) and activities mandated by the Economic and Social Council ($8,700).

Furniture and equipment

22.64 The estimated requirements of $120,400, reflecting a growth of $54,800, would cover the cost of office automation equipment for the Cambodia field office.

D. Programme support

Table 22.15 **Summary by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	—	1 224.8	43.6	3.5	1 268.4	(24.6)	1 243.8
Other staff costs	—	73.9	—	—	73.9	(0.5)	73.4
Travel	—	9.6	—	—	9.6	(0.1)	9.5
Contractual services	—	134.3	(112.6)	(83.8)	21.7	0.1	21.8
General operating expenses	—	113.5	15.3	13.4	128.8	(0.9)	127.9
Hospitality	—	14.2	—	—	14.2	—	14.2
Supplies and materials	—	18.8	28.3	150.5	47.1	(0.3)	46.8
Furniture and equipment	—	115.7	139.1	120.2	254.8	(1.5)	253.3
Total	**—**	**1 704.8**	**113.7**	**6.6**	**1 818.5**	**(27.8)**	**1 790.7**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Object of expenditure*	*1998-1999 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
—	1 675.6	Extrabudgetary activities	1 765.4
—	**1 675.6**	**Total**	**1 765.4**
	3 380.4	**Total (1) and (2)**	**3 556.1**

Table 22.16 **Post requirements**

Programme: Programme support

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
P-5	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-4/3	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	1
P-2/1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Total	**2**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**3**
General Service category								
Other levels	4	4	—	—	2	2	6	6
Total	**4**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**6**	**6**
Grand total	**6**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**3**	**10**	**9**

22.65 The Administrative Unit was established as recommended by the Office of Internal Oversight Services in the context of the restructuring of the Centre for Human Rights. It provides programme support and other management services including recruitment and administration of personnel, financial management and administration, resource planning and other common services in order to support the implementation of the activities of the human rights programme.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

22.66 The estimated amount of $1,268,400, reflecting a growth of $43,600, relates to the application of new standardized vacancy rates to two Professional (one P-5 and one P-3) and four General Service (Other level) posts.

Other staff costs

22.67 The estimated requirements of $73,900 include general temporary assistance ($46,000) for the engagement of additional staff during peak workload periods and for the replacement of staff on maternity or extended sick leave and overtime ($27,900).

Travel

22.68 A provision of $9,600 is required to cover the cost of annual trips for consultations on administrative and financial matters and to attend meetings in New York.

Contractual services

22.69 A provision of $21,700, reflecting a decrease of $112,600, is required to cover the costs of software licence upgrade during the biennium. The decrease of $112,600 is attributable to redeployment of resources previously provided for data-processing services to equipment to cover computerization requirements.

General operating expenses

22.70 The total estimated provision of $128,800, reflecting a growth of $15,300, is required for rental of office equipment ($57,800), including photocopy and facsimile machines and computer equipment; communications ($13,400); maintenance of office automation equipment ($48,400); and miscellaneous services ($9,200) for the Centre for Human Rights as a whole. The increase of $15,300 is attributable to additional requirements for maintenance of equipment.

Hospitality

22.71 The estimated provision of $14,200 is required for the Centre for Human Rights as a whole, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Supplies and materials

22.72 The estimated requirements of $47,100, reflecting a growth of $28,300, would cover the costs of supplies for data-processing equipment, specialty supplies for desktop publishing and subscriptions to publications for the Office of the High Commissioner.

Furniture and equipment

22.73 The estimated requirements of $254,800 would cover acquisitions of office automation and data-processing equipment for the Centre for Human Rights and the Office of the High Commissioner. The increase of $139,100 will enable the Centre and the Office of the High Commissioner to complete their computerization. The actual increase amounts only to $26,500 since the balance of $112,600 was previously provided for data-processing services and has been redeployed under this heading.

E. Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus

Table 22.17 **Summary by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	676.3	349.3	109.5	31.3	458.8	(3.2)	455.6
Contractual services	3.1	4.6	—	—	4.6	(0.1)	4.5
General operating expenses	81.0	221.6	12.8	5.7	234.4	(1.9)	232.5
Hospitality	1.6	1.9	(0.5)	(26.3)	1.4	(0.1)	1.3
Supplies and materials	4.9	11.3	(3.4)	(30.0)	7.9	0.1	8.0
Total	**766.9**	**588.7**	**118.4**	**20.1**	**707.1**	**(5.2)**	**701.9**

22.74 The Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus was established in April 1981 by agreement between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities in Cyprus. The Committee is composed of a member appointed by each of the two communities and a third member selected by the International Committee of the Red Cross and appointed by the Secretary-General. The decisions of the Committee on Missing Persons are taken by consensus to the extent possible. In case of disagreement, the third member consults the other two members in an attempt to bridge their views and reach consensus.

22.75 The Committee did not begin its work until May 1984 after having agreed on its procedural rules. Since then, however, differences of view on the basis for concluding the cases have prevented the Committee from making progress. The Secretary-General has on a number of occasions expressed his concern to both communities about the lack of progress and has made specific proposals for overcoming the existing difficulties.

22.76 Each of the members is entitled to have up to two assistants. The United Nations is responsible only for the expenses of the third member, his two assistants and the miscellaneous operating expenses of their office. At its fifty-second session, the Commission on Human Rights decided to retain in its agenda the "Question on human rights in Cyprus", it being understood that action required by previous resolutions of the Commission on that subject would continue to remain operative, including the request to the Secretary-General to provide a report to the Commission regarding their implementation (decision 1996/112).

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Other staff costs

22.77 A provision of $458,800, reflecting a growth of $109,500, is proposed for costs relating to the fees, travel costs and subsistence allowance of the third member to spend up to 380 working days with the Committee during the biennium, primarily in Cyprus, but also in Geneva and New York, and his two assistants. The third member is paid a daily fee for each working day plus subsistence allowance. The two assistants are paid fixed monthly fees at approximately the equivalent of Geneva-based staff members (one at the P-5 and one at the P-3 level), plus subsistence allowance when in Cyprus. The increase of $109,500 is attributable to the expectation that the third member will extend his presence in Cyprus in 1998-1999 to 380 days.

Contractual services

22.78 The provision of $4,600 relates to the services of a précis writer engaged on a contractual basis for a limited number of hours each month to service the meetings of the Committee.

General operating expenses

22.79 The estimated requirements of $234,400, reflecting a growth of $12,800, would cover the rental and maintenance costs of the premises occupied by the Committee in Cyprus ($13,900); the costs of utilities for premises ($7,000); the rental of furniture and equipment ($15,700); the costs of communications ($73,700) and miscellaneous services ($124,100) to provide for the locally recruited personnel. The increase of $12,800 is mainly due to increased communication requirements in connection with the projected extended presence of the third member in Cyprus in 1998-1999.

Hospitality

22.80 The estimated requirements of $1,400 would cover the costs of official functions of the third member.

Supplies and materials

22.81 The estimated requirements of $7,900 relate to stationery and office supplies and subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals for the Committee.

United Nations A/52/6 (Sect. 23)

General Assembly
Fifty-second session

15 May 1997

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999*

Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs

Section 23
Protection of and assistance to refugees
(Programme 21 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001)

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* The present document contains section 23 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/52/6/Rev.1).

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Section 23
Protection of and assistance to refugees
(Programme 21 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001)

Overview

23.1 The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is responsible for the implementation of the programme. The Office was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 319 A (IV) of 3 December 1949 and its statute was approved by the Assembly in resolution 428 (V) of 14 December 1950. Subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Executive Committee of UNHCR have called on the Office, in the context of its basic mandate, to assist other groups of persons regarded as falling within the competence of the High Commissioner.

23.2 The overall objective of UNHCR is to provide international protection to refugees and to seek durable solutions to refugee problems. UNHCR is required to safeguard the fundamental principles of asylum and non-refoulement and to ensure that the basic rights of refugees are respected and that they are treated in a decent and humane manner. As regards UNHCR assistance activities, the basic provisions of the statute were expanded by the General Assembly in its resolution 832 (IX) of 21 October 1954. The Assembly has also called upon the High Commissioner to provide assistance to returnees, as well as to monitor their safety and well-being on return (resolution 40/118). In addition, on the basis of specific requests from the Secretary-General or the competent principal organs of the United Nations and with the consent of the State concerned, UNHCR provides humanitarian assistance and protection to internally displaced persons (resolution 48/116). In complex humanitarian emergencies, UNHCR, in addition to discharging its particular international protection mandate, also contributes to the provision of humanitarian assistance coordinated by the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator according to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991.

23.3 The UNHCR programme of work during the biennium 1998-1999 will focus, in varying and largely unpredictable situations, on the following: (a) the pursuit of comprehensive strategies, in cooperation with States and other organizations, aimed at both mitigating and preventing the causes of forced population movements as well as finding solutions to them when they occur; (b) the ongoing development of a legal regime of international protection, in particular through the promotion of accessions to international and regional instruments relating to the status of refugees or otherwise benefiting refugees, the effective implementation of refugee rights and the promotion and dissemination of principles of refugee law and protection; (c) the further development of contingency planning, emergency preparedness and response capabilities, in coordination with other organizations, so as to respond effectively and efficiently to situations of forced human displacement; (d) the provision of humanitarian assistance in an environmentally sensitive manner and in such a way that it is supportive of and reinforces development initiatives to the extent possible; in addition, a concerted effort will be made to ensure that in the delivery of humanitarian assistance, the particular needs and capacities of refugee women will be taken into account, as well as the special situation of refugee children; and (e) the systematic follow-up to relevant recommendations in the plans of action emanating from recent international conferences.

23.4 The Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957 to advise the High Commissioner in the exercise of his/her functions and to approve the use of extrabudgetary funds made

available to the High Commissioner. The annual cycle of meetings of the Executive Committee consists of a one-week annual plenary session and a number of inter-sessional meetings of a Standing Committee of the Whole. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 51/72 of 12 December 1996, the membership of the Executive Committee has been increased from 51 to 53 member countries starting in 1997. Reports on the sessions of the Executive Committee are submitted to the General Assembly as addenda to the reports of the High Commissioner.

23.5 The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees provides overall direction, supervision and management of the activities under this Programme. The High Commissioner is elected by the General Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General. The functions of the High Commissioner are set out in the annex to the statute of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The High Commissioner is assisted by a Deputy High Commissioner and an Assistant High Commissioner. The Director of the Inspection and Evaluation Service also reports directly to the High Commissioner.

Table 23.1 **Summary of requirements by component**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	51 329.5	50 073.4	(1 864.4)	(3.7)	48 209.0	(873.4)	47 335.6
Other staff costs	231.8	65.7	1 954.3		2 020.0	(11.4)	2 008.6
General operating expenses	—	—	1 142.0	—	1 142.0	(5.8)	1 136.2
Supplies and materials	—	—	88.8	—	88.8	(0.5)	88.3
Total	**51 561.3**	**50 139.1**	**1 320.7**	**2.6**	**51 459.8**	**(891.1)**	**50 568.7**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Object of expenditure*	*1998-1999 estimates*
412 054.6	512 095.3	Posts	439 516.5
32 028.0	17 206.4	Other staff costs	18 432.3
8 229.4	1 870.5	Consultants and experts	1 888.8
36 144.4	34 748.9	Travel	40 826.4
8 967.1	16 845.5	Contractual services	9 300.0
76 484.9	88 640.3	General operating expenses	91 953.3
11 199.9	15 528.4	Supplies and materials	16 613.9
44 560.1	27 029.4	Furniture and equipment	28 229.3
1 676 695.6	1 833 085.4	Other expenditure	1 641 131.3
2 306 364.0	**2 547 050.1**	**Total**	**2 287 891.8**
2 357 925.3	**2 597 189.2**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**2 338 460.5**

Table 23.2 **Post requirements**

Organizational unit: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	2
D-2	2	2	—	—	18	18	20	20
D-1	10	10	—	—	48	48	58	58
P-5	19	19	—	—	138	134	157	153
P-4/3	41	41	—	—	970	951	1 011	992
P-2/1	15	15	—	—	197	121	212	136
Total	**89**	**89**	**—**	**—**	**1 272**	**1 273**	**1 461**	**1 362**
General Service category								
Principal level	4	4	—	—	48	47	52	51
Other levels	151	127	—	—	273	259	424	386
Total	**155**	**131**	**—**	**—**	**321**	**306**	**476**	**437**
Other categories								
Security Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local level	—	—	—	—	3 551	3 400	3 551	3 400
Field Service	—	—	—	—	79	77	79	77
Total	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3 630**	**3 477**	**3 630**	**3 477**
Grand total	**244**	**220**	**—**	**—**	**5 323**	**5 056**	**5 567**	**5 276**

Programme of work

23.6 The programme of work is implemented at UNHCR headquarters and in the field through the Executive Office, supported by the Directors of the Divisions of International Protection, Financial and Information Services, Operational Support and Human Resources Management, and 8 operations (Europe; the Americas; Central, East and West Africa; Asia and the Pacific; Central Asia, South-West Asia, North Africa and the Middle East; the Great Lakes region of Africa; southern Africa; and the former Yugoslavia). In support of these 8 operations, which cover some 210 offices, there are 17 regional representatives and 103 country representatives who act on behalf of the High Commissioner in all aspects of the Office's activities in the country or countries to which they are accredited.

23.7 Of direct relevance to the programme is the change management process that UNHCR launched in late 1995 under the name Project Delphi. This process is aimed at ensuring a major overhaul of the way UNHCR goes about its work; its aim is to improve the delivery, accountability and performance of the Office. The Plan of Action presented to the fourth meeting of the Standing Committee of UNHCR in 1996 sets out a series of detailed objectives in this regard. These are of direct relevance to the way UNHCR will be able to deliver its programme in the biennium 1998-1999.

23.8 Within the programme of work, the estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

	Regular budget	Extra-budgetary
	(percentage)	
Subprogramme 1 International protection	1.1	0.6
Subprogramme 2 Assistance	98.9	99.4
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Subprogramme 1
International protection

23.9 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

(a) To promote further acceptance of the existing international or regional legal instruments and to elaborate new instruments;

(b) To promote the inclusion of provisions favourable to refugees in international and regional instruments and in national legislation;

(c) To explore the development of further measures, consistent with fundamental protection principles reflected in international instruments and to ensure international protection to all who need it;

(d) To ensure the effective implementation of refugee rights through the widest possible observance by States of internationally accepted standards for the treatment of refugees, especially the fundamental principles of asylum and non-refoulement, and respect of the rights of refugee women and refugee children;

(e) Actively to promote accessions to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness;

(f) To promote and disseminate principles of refugee law and their protection, in particular through the training, in cooperation with non-governmental, academic institutions and other relevant organizations, of governmental and non-governmental officials;

(g) To search for permanent solutions to the problems of refugees, especially through the elaboration of comprehensive and regional approaches for resolving refugee problems.

Activities

23.10 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Annual sessions of the Executive Committee and two sessions of the Standing Committee of the Whole on international protection issues;

(ii) Parliamentary documentation. Two issues of *Note on International Protection* and five conference room papers on specific protection topics;

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications. Maintenance and update of the two volume *Collection of International Instruments and other Legal Texts Concerning Refugees and Displaced Persons* and the preparation of a French version; one issue of *The State of the World's Refugees* and *Refugee Survey Quarterly*;

(ii) Technical material. Maintenance of database of accessions, declarations and reservations made by States to over 100 international instruments concerning refugees; and maintenance of some 14 databases known collectively as REFWORLD, which includes country reports, case law, legal instruments and legislation. REFWORLD is available over the Internet on CDROM;

(iii) Other services provided. It is estimated that the Office will provide some 7,500 travel documents in the course of the biennium to assist Governments in the implementation of the provision on the rights of travel of refugees as laid down in article 20 of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. In some countries, the Office also provides assistance for the issuance of refugee identity cards;

(c) International cooperation and interagency coordination and liaison

(i) As at 31 December 1996, the number of States that had acceded to the principal legal instruments, the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and/or its 1967 Protocol, stood at 133. UNHCR will continue to work closely with the States concerned with regard to the promotion of accessions to the various refugee-related instruments;

(ii) One of the positive developments in refugee protection in recent years has been a willingness by States to address the needs of all persons who require international protection and to develop the necessary tools for such protection. UNHCR has launched a series of informal consultations on this issue and will continue its initiatives on this subject in the biennium 1998-1999;

(iii) UNHCR will continue to work on the issue of the effective implementation of refugee rights. In particular, UNHCR has noted with concern that States are increasingly resorting to detention of asylum-seekers worldwide. In January 1996, the Office issued *UNHCR Guidelines on Detention of Asylum Seekers*, which have been disseminated as an information and discussion tool to UNHCR staff, Governments, non-governmental organizations, private lawyers and academic institutions;

(iv) UNHCR will continue to address the particular needs of refugee women and refugee children, especially through the dissemination and promotion of related UNHCR guidelines *(Sexual Violence against Refugees: Guidelines on Prevention and Response* (Geneva, 1995); and *Refugee Children: Guidelines on Protection and Care* (Geneva, 1994);

(v) In accordance with the decisions of the Executive Committee at its forty-sixth session, UNHCR will focus in particular on the promotion of and accession to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, to which, as at 30 November 1996, there were 46 and 18 accessions, respectively;

(vi) The overarching goal of UNHCR work is the pursuit of durable solutions, in particular through the preferred solution of voluntary repatriation under conditions of safety and dignity. UNHCR, together with other United Nations agencies, will promote the elaboration of comprehensive regional solutions. An example of such an approach is the CIS process under which UNHCR, together with IOM and OSCE and its Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, worked with interested Governments and intergovernmental organizations in search of a comprehensive approach to the problems of refugees, returnees, displaced persons and other forms of involuntary displacement in the CIS and relevant neighbouring States. A key stage in this process was the regional conference that was held at Geneva on 30 and 31 May 1996, which endorsed a programme of action. UNHCR and IOM have also prepared a follow-up document entitled *A Joint Operational Strategy in the Countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Years 1996 to 2000*;

(vii) Another comparable initiative that has been launched by UNHCR together with the relevant States focuses on the countries of Central and South-West Asia and the Middle East. This region has experienced some of the world's largest and most protracted refugee problems. With the aim of identifying comprehensive regional solutions to refugee problems in the region, the High Commissioner has decided to explore the possibility of a consultative process with a view to developing common humanitarian strategies for solutions to existing problems and to prevent future forced population displacements. A first meeting of the consultative process was held at Amman on 12 and 13 March 1997 to provide the Governments concerned with an opportunity to share their views, refine the objectives of the exercise and formulate a work plan for subsequent consultations;

(d) Technical cooperation. (i) Some 250 training events of government officials and non-governmental implementing partners on refugee law, with an average number of 20-30 participants; (ii) an annual refugee law course organized with the International Institute of Humanitarian Law, San Remo, Italy,

with some 50 participants from 30 countries; and (iii) support, at the request of the Government concerned, of national efforts at legal and judicial capacity-building.

Subprogramme 2
Assistance

23.11 UNHCR assistance in response to refugee situations embraces the following: emergency assistance, care and maintenance, local settlement and voluntary repatriation supported by reintegration assistance. In the provision of such assistance, UNHCR ensures that assistance, where possible, is delivered in such a way as to involve the recipients. In particular, it should tap the potentialities of refugee women and should be provided in such a way as to reinforce, rather than undermine, local capacities to cope. Another preoccupation of UNHCR is that assistance programmes should not interfere with or work against the process of sustainable development. The specific objectives of this subprogramme are:

(a) To provide humanitarian assistance in an environmentally sound manner;

(b) To enhance UNHCR emergency preparedness and response mechanisms, bearing in mind the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/56 on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance by the United Nations;

(c) To pursue collaborative ventures with agencies having complementary mandates or competencies;

(d) To improve the partnership process with its implementing partners, in particular non-governmental organizations;

(e) To ensure a more effective implementation of its policies relating to refugee women and refugee children, even from the early phases of an emergency;

(f) To involve development entities and international financial institutions in elaborating durable solutions to refugee problems.

Activities

23.12 During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings. Annual session of the Executive Committee; and four sessions of the Standing Committee of the Whole on a range of assistance issues;

(ii) Parliamentary documentation. Two issues of *Overview of UNHCR Activities;* annual series of updates for eight major operations (Europe; the Americas; Central, East and West Africa; Asia and the Pacific; Central Asia, South-West Asia, North Africa and the Middle East; the Great Lakes region of Africa; southern Africa; and the former Yugoslavia); and some 50 other conference room papers on various assistance topics;

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications. Maintain and update the *UNHCR Manual* and *UNHCR Handbook for Emergencies*; and sectoral guidelines relating to health, water and community services;

(ii) Technical material. Updates of *Partnership: A Programme Management Handbook for UNHCR's partners*; and 40 technical mission reports a year;

(c) International cooperation and interagency coordination and liaison

(i) In pursuit of a sound environmental approach to the delivery of assistance, UNHCR has developed a set of *Environmental Guidelines* that reflect the environmental policy adopted by the Executive Committee at its forty-sixth session. The pursuit of such an approach will require close collaboration among UNHCR, national Governments and development and financial institutions;

(ii) To enhance further its emergency response capability, UNHCR, in close coordination with the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, will develop further additional complementary emergency resources in consultation with interested States and non-governmental organizations;

(iii) UNHCR will place greater emphasis on specific preparedness measures at the country level, in particular through joint contingency planning in-country with operational partners, including provision for the integration of local resources into the planned response mechanisms;

(iv) To ensure improved collaboration and coordination with other related agencies in the discharge of its mandate, UNHCR will review and, where necessary, elaborate memoranda of understanding. Such memoranda will aim at ensuring predictable operational inputs to refugee/returnee programmes by those organizations that reflect their mandates and competencies. The agencies of particular significance for UNHCR work include WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNIFEM, WHO, IOM and UNDP;

(v) In relation to its non-governmental partners who provide assistance to refugees, UNHCR will review progress on the Partnership in Action Declaration and Plan of Action (Oslo, 1994). The Office will also aim to involve further its implementing partners, both non-governmental and governmental, in programme planning and to ensure that they receive the appropriate training and support to comply with conditions associated with the implementation of projects on behalf of UNHCR. In addition, UNHCR will also improve its procedures to monitor such compliance;

(vi) Relevant policy guidelines have been drawn up to address the specific needs of refugee women and children. The challenge for UNHCR is to give effect to those guidelines in its operations. This objective will be pursued, in particular, through the provision of relevant training and related technical support;

(vii) To underpin durable solutions, in particular voluntary repatriations, UNHCR will seek to strengthen linkages between its reintegration assistance and broader development efforts. The Office will work to develop further its relationship with UNDP, the World Bank and other development and financial institutions;

(d) *Technical cooperation*. To ensure an effective delivery of its assistance and protection programmes, UNHCR makes an important investment in the training of implementing partners. In a given year some 1,750 persons from Governments and non-governmental organizations are trained by the Office.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

23.13 In accordance with article 20 of the statute of UNHCR, the Office is financed under the budget of the United Nations. Unless the General Assembly subsequently decides otherwise, no expenditure other than administrative expenditures relating to the functioning of the Office is borne by the budget of the United Nations and all other expenditures relating to the activities of UNHCR are financed by voluntary contributions. While the statute does not define what is meant by "administrative expenditures", the term, based on a definition offered by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in a report submitted to the Assembly at its seventh session (see A/2157, part III), has been interpreted to mean expenses other than operational expenses and the related management costs.

23.14 Following the reduction in the number of posts requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, discussions took place between UNHCR and the Secretariat that resulted in an agreement that a distinction should be made between operational and non-operational support staff, and that operational support staff, including related costs, should be financed exclusively from the voluntary funds administered by the High Commissioner. Because of the financial constraints in the regular budget, it was further agreed that the voluntary funds would also cover non-operational costs in the field, while the United Nations would meet the costs of non-operational staff at UNHCR headquarters at Geneva. Those proposals, which were approved by the Assembly at its forty-fourth session, resulted in maintaining the number of posts to be financed from the regular budget at 244, with a different distribution among grades and with all posts being located at Geneva instead of being distributed between Geneva and field offices. In view of the evolution of UNHCR requirements and the desirability to streamline and simplify

the budgetary process, the funding of UNHCR from the regular budget may be reviewed in the future to determine whether other budgetary arrangements such as a lump sum grant would be administratively more effective.

23.15 For the biennium 1998-1999, it is proposed that 40 per cent of the resources previously provided in the regular budget for administration and management at the United Nations Office at Geneva intended to cover part of the rent and maintenance charges for the UNHCR headquarters, the Montbrillant Building, be redeployed to the UNHCR regular budget.

Posts

23.16 The estimated amount of $48,209,000 would provide for 89 posts in the Professional category and above (1 USG, 1 ASG, 2 D-2, 10 D-1, 19 P-5, 41 P-4/3, 15 P-2/1) and 131 General Service posts. This reflects the abolition of 24 General Service posts proposed as part of the streamlining of the administrative support staff in the Office.

Other staff costs

23.17 A provision of $2,020,000 is proposed for general temporary assistance to provide the Office with the ability to secure personnel on a flexible basis so as to enhance delivery of services.

General operating expenses

23.18 The sum of $1,142,000 formerly budgeted under section 26F, Administration, Geneva, will provide for the regular component of UNHCR headquarters expenditures for rent and maintenance, utilities, communications and insurance at the Montbrillant Building.

Supplies and materials

23.19 The amount of $88,800 formerly budgeted under section 26F, Administration, Geneva, will provide for a regular budget contribution to UNHCR expenditures for supplies and materials.